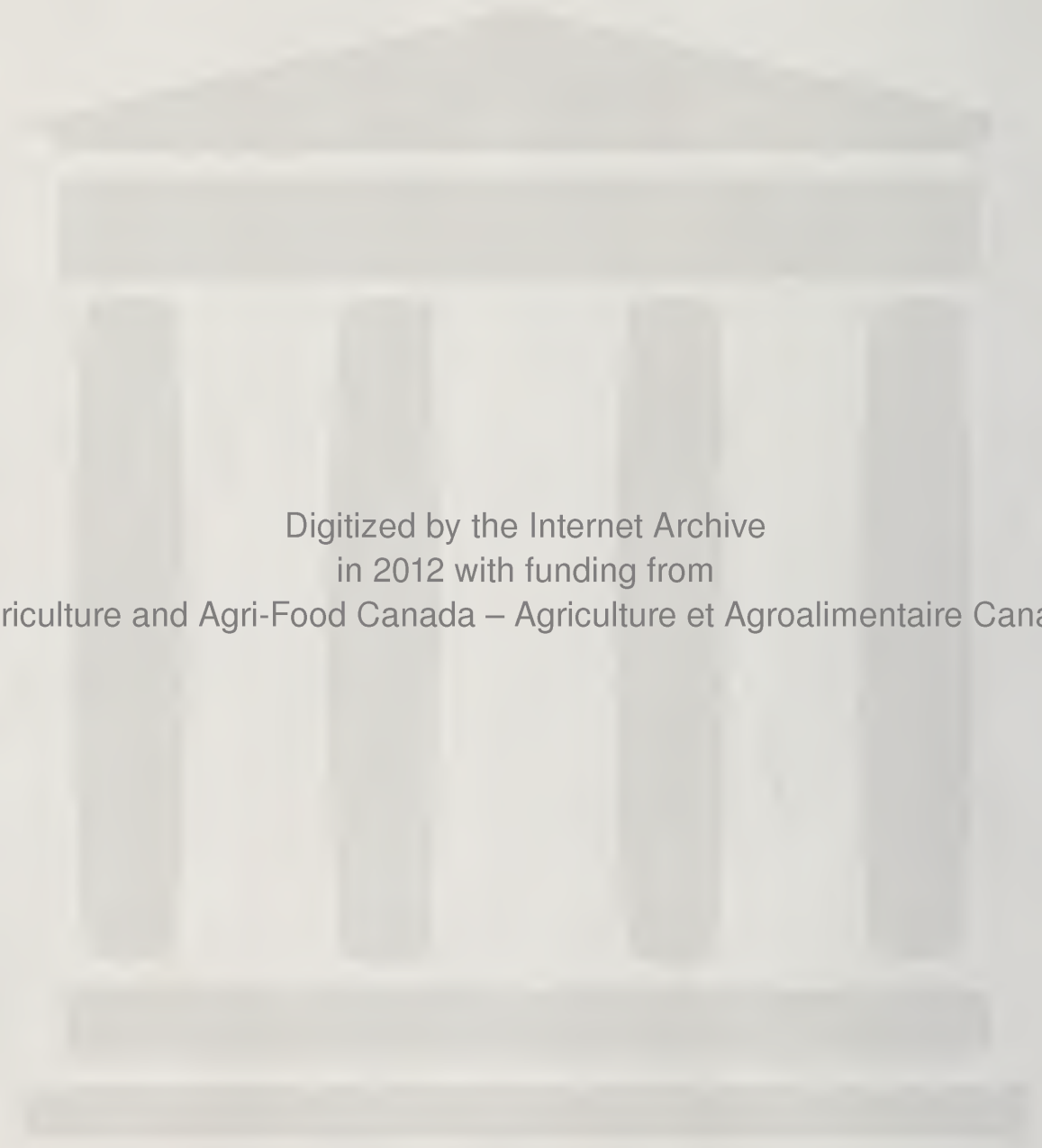

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THE MARKET FOR FARM PRODUCTS IN NEWFOUNDLAND 1948 - 1950

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ECONOMICS DIVISION, MARKETING SERVICE

ANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This study was conducted in co-operation with the Department of Natural Resources of Newfoundland. Members of the staff of that Department assisted in the field work and carried out certain office tabulations.

The basic information made available by the Canadian National Railways, the various shipping firms and airlines was essential. Necessary data were obtained in large measure through the co-operation of the Customs and Excise Division of the Federal Department of National Revenue. Local farmers, wholesalers and retailers contributed important details of their operations.

G. A. O'Brien, formerly of the Economics Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, was in charge of the field work and made a valuable contribution to the early analysis of the data. Senior members of the Economics Division gave essential direction throughout the study.

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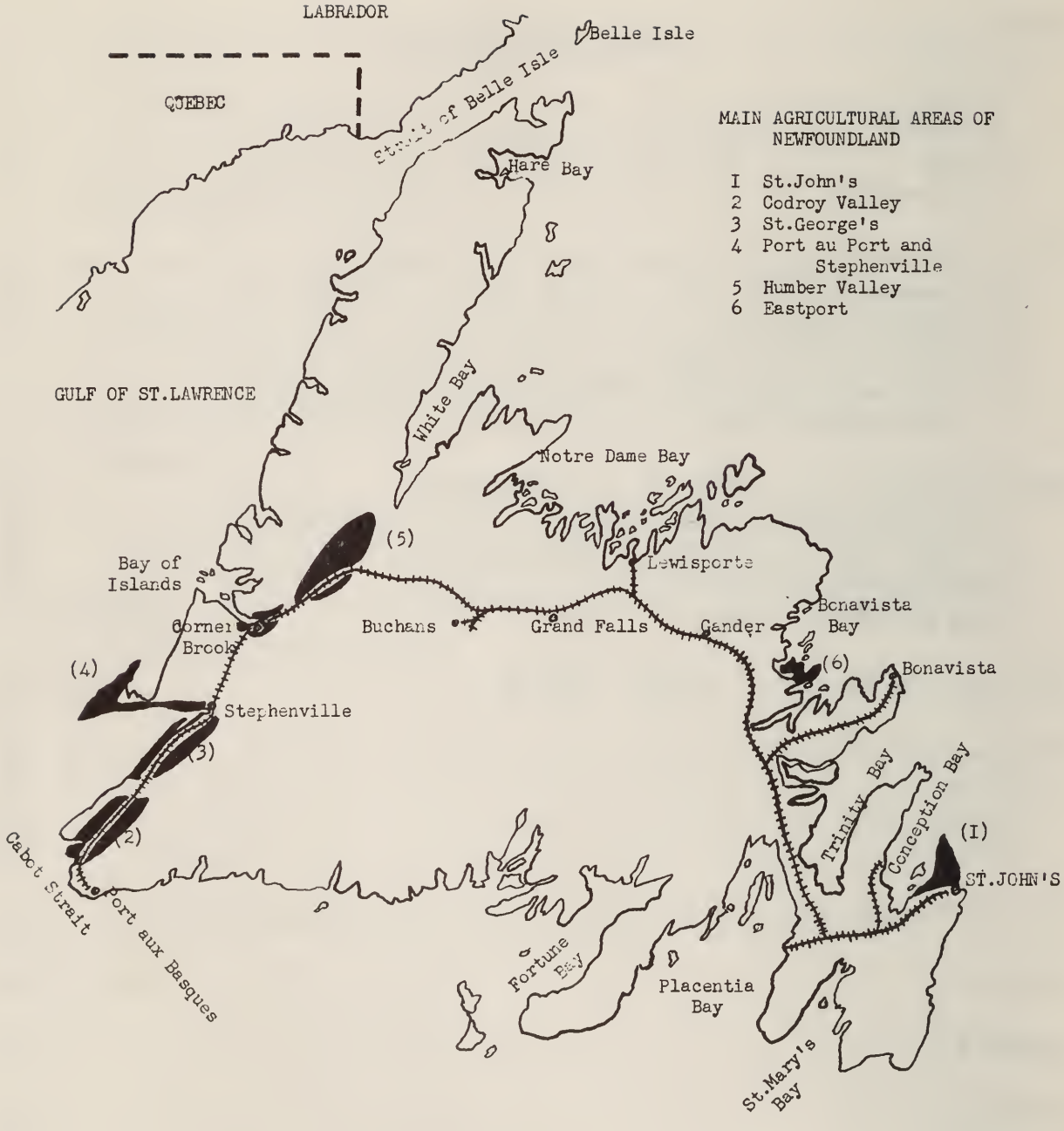
LABRADOR
Belle Isle
QUEBEC
Strait of Belle Isle
Hare Bay
GULF OF ST.LAWRENCE
White Bay
Notre Dame Bay
Lewisporte
(5)
Bay of Islands
Corner Brook
Buchans
Grand Falls
Gander
Bonavista Bay
(6)
Bonavista
(4)
Stephenville
(3)
(2)
Cabot Strait
Port aux Basques
Trinity Bay
Conception Bay
(I)
ST.JOHN'S
Fortune Bay
Placentia Bay
St.Mary's Bay
MAIN AGRICULTURAL AREAS OF NEWFOUNDLAND
I St.John's
2 Codroy Valley
3 St.George's
4 Port au Port and Stephenville
5 Humber Valley
6 Eastport

THE MARKET FOR FARM PRODUCTS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

1948 - 1950

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The development of agricultural production and marketing in Newfoundland is far from complete. Although factors such as climate and soil may preclude the establishment of a large-scale agricultural economy, an increase in production in order to supply a larger proportion of the home market demand appears quite possible. Farmers are being encouraged by the Provincial government to have the home-produced commodities constitute a larger share of the total market requirements. Accordingly, Newfoundland producers are directing their efforts towards greater production of the commodities that are well adapted to the Newfoundland conditions and that can compete successfully with the non-local items.

In addition to problems of production the agricultural industry in Newfoundland is faced with substantial problems in the field of marketing. Traditionally the Island has exported fish and primary products and imported food products. Through the years her people have looked to the sea and not to the soil for their livelihood. Such trading practices and habits do not favor a rapid transition to the production and sale of farm products. If agriculture is to prosper, progressive marketing methods and adequate facilities associated therewith will have to be established. The competition represented by products coming from the neighbouring Maritime Provinces, particularly Prince Edward Island, will have to be met.

In the spring of 1950 the Economics Division of the Canada Department of Agriculture, at the request of and in co-operation with the Department of Natural Resources of Newfoundland undertook a marketing study in Newfoundland. Specifically, the project was designed to determine the market for farm products in Newfoundland over the two-year period April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1950. This was the first study of its type undertaken there. The objectives of the study were:-

(1) to determine the market for farm products in Newfoundland including specific analyses of the markets in the St. John's and Corner Brook market areas for the two-year period April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1950

(2) to determine what proportion of the total market requirements for the two-year period ended March 31, 1950 was produced within Newfoundland itself and what proportion was supplied from other sources

(3) to make a comparison between the market, together with sources of origin of farm products, as it existed during the twelve months immediately preceding Newfoundland's entry into Confederation and the twelve months immediately following Confederation.

Notwithstanding the limited overall productive capacity of Newfoundland agriculture, a more precise knowledge of the available markets, if used to advantage, should benefit both producers and distributors of farm products in Newfoundland. Since Newfoundland is a deficit area in the production of food and fibre, a comprehensive survey of the market requirements should be of value to producers, distributors, and transportation agencies in other parts of Canada.

It is known that Newfoundland brings in from outside a very large proportion of her requirements of farm products. If the quantities and prices of the various commodities brought in from outside sources can be determined more exactly and these can be compared with local marketings then some idea as to the market

potential available to the Newfoundland grower can be ascertained. Although the local farmer is hampered to some extent in his production by soil and climate conditions, his proximity to market should be of considerable advantage in supplying certain products.

SCOPE AND METHOD

Information as to the kind, amount, and value of a selected list of products of farm origin entering Newfoundland during the two-year period April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1950 was obtained. In addition, the shipping point and province of origin of the agricultural commodities produced on the Canadian mainland or Prince Edward Island and the country of origin of farm products imported from abroad were procured.

The import data for the year April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949* were transcribed from the Newfoundland customs entries. For the year April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950 the data were transcribed from four sources (1) the railway freight and express records (2) the cargo manifests kept by the various shipping lines (3) the air express bills and (4) the Canadian customs entries for receipts from foreign countries.

Details of the distribution and the methods of marketing farm products employed by the wholesalers, jobbers, importers, retailers and other handlers were obtained. Representative prices (laid-down cost to the Newfoundland wholesaler) of all farm products were secured as a means of checking transcribed values and also to apply in cases where values were not shown. Net weights and container weights were made available by the wholesale trade.

Detailed information from a sample of Newfoundland producers of farm products concerning the kind, amount, value, and quality of the products offered for sale during the two-year period ended March 31, 1950 and the methods of marketing such products within the province was collected.

NATURE OF THE AREA

Location.- The Island of Newfoundland, triangular in shape, is situated at the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. On the north the Strait of Belle Isle separates it from the coast of Labrador only 12 miles distant at the narrowest position; and on the southwest, Cabot Strait separates it from Cape Breton Island by some 98 miles. It has a total area of approximately 42,700 square miles, nearly half the size of the United Kingdom.

Newfoundland's rocky coastline is pierced with numerous coves and inlets and on the east coast particularly there are many large bays which provide sheltered harbors. The coastline is estimated to have a total length of about 6,000 miles.

The capital city of St. John's is situated on the east coast of the Avalon Peninsula. Built on a height of land overlooking its natural harbor, St. John's is an important port and is the main distribution and commercial centre. It is one of the oldest cities in North America.

On the west coast at the mouth of the Humber River, Newfoundland's second

*In order to simplify the writing of the periods under study the first will be referred to in the text as 1948-49 (covering April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949) and the second as 1949-50 (April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950.)

city, Corner Brook, is located. Corner Brook has sprung up largely in the past 25 years and is now regarded as the centre of the pulp and paper industry.

Population. - The population of Newfoundland (not including Labrador) was 353,526 according to the 1951 Census. Of this total, 154,795 were classed as urban dwellers and the remainder as rural. The metropolitan area of St. John's, with its 67,749 residents and the 10,276 persons living in Corner Brook, made up slightly over 50 per cent of the urban population. Approximately 42 per cent of the total population is located on the Avalon Peninsula, in the southeast corner of the province.

The 1951 Census of Agriculture indicated that there were 3,626 farms in Newfoundland but only 780 of these were classed as commercial.

Table 1. Population *

	Population	Percentage of Newfoundland population
Newfoundland (excluding Labrador)	353,526	
Rural	198,731	56.2
Urban	154,795	43.8
St. John's (metropolitan area)	67,749	
Corner Brook	10,276	
	78,025	22.1

* Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 1951 Census

Agriculture. - Up to the present time, agriculture in Newfoundland has not been important commercially. Much of the farming is of the subsistence type and is carried on in conjunction with the fishing industry. Newfoundlanders are by tradition fishermen and since the fishing and growing seasons coincide to a great extent, agricultural pursuits are limited. However, the production of vegetables, and to a lesser extent meat and dairy products, to help meet the needs of these people points up the real value of this type of farming.

Although good farming land is not abundant in Newfoundland there are areas that have productive soil. These are principally the Codroy and Humber Valleys on the west coast and the St. John's area on the Avalon Peninsula. It is mainly in these three regions that the full-time farmers have settled.

As a result of glacier action much of the total land area consists of stony

deposits and soil that originated from mineral and organic matter. A large portion of the soil is so stony that clearing is not worthwhile. The well-drained soils are generally low in fertility and require heavy applications of lime and phosphates. These conditions prevail in the Alder Muck type of soil. The Alluvial soils are the most fertile but they do not occur extensively.

Climate. - Newfoundland has a temperate, marine climate but is cooler than other coastal areas in the same latitude because of the cold Labrador current which sweeps along the east and west coasts. The summer season is short and inclined to be cool although brief warm spells do occur. The winter is long but is not usually severe and sub-zero temperatures are not common in the coastal areas.

At St. John's on the east coast the average daily temperature for February was 22°F. while in Corner Brook on the west coast it was 14°. Average August temperatures for St. John's and Corner Brook were 61°F. and 62°F., respectively.

The frost-free period in the St. John's area was 130 days on the average while that at Corner Brook averaged 107 days. Although the frost-free period on the Island compares favorably with that of many other parts of Canada, the lack of steady sunshine and the existence of lower night temperatures somewhat retard growth during the season.

Precipitation is abundant and is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. Rainfall is heaviest during October when from 4 to 6 inches falls. From June to September the rainfall averages close to 3.7 inches per month. The month of February usually brings the heaviest snowfall.

Transportation. - The single track, narrow-gauge railway line which winds its way some 547 miles from St. John's on the east coast to Port aux Basques on the west coast is the most important transportation link within the Island. This railway system, which was formerly operated by the Newfoundland government, became a part of the Canadian National Railways after Newfoundland's entry into Confederation. The main line serves the important cities of Corner Brook on the west coast and Grand Falls and Gander in the interior. Port aux Basques is linked with North Sydney on Cape Breton Island by regular ferry service. In addition to the main line service, branch lines on the Avalon Peninsula connect the main centres with St. John's. Other branch lines join the northeast coast ports of Bonavista and Lewisporte with the main line.

Water transportation is naturally of great importance to the inhabitants and this importance is emphasized by the fact that a large proportion of the people live in coastal settlements. Steamship services operated by the railway provide regular calls at these "out-ports" and are timed to meet the needs of the people. Except on the south coast this steamer service is suspended in the winter months. Private schooners used in the fishing industry provide an invaluable service in carrying supplies to coastal towns. Steamship connections with ports in Canada, the United States, and Europe are supplied by various companies. Regular schedules are operated from St. John's to Halifax, Boston, New York, and Liverpool. When the St. Lawrence river is open to navigation, there is steamer service between Montreal and Corner Brook, and Montreal and St. John's.

As yet, road transportation has not developed to an adequate degree. Much of the population is located along the coast and conditions have not favored the construction of a highway system to link these communities. On the Avalon Peninsula, which is the most populated portion of the Island, much more attention has been given to road building. Although the paved highway portion is

limited and is confined to the St. John's area there are hundreds of miles of gravel surfaced roads joining the towns of the Peninsula. From the paper industry cities of Corner Brook on the west coast and Grand Falls in the interior good gravel roads extend out to the communities in their respective vicinities. There are many miles of local roads in and around the numerous small coastal communities. The road work which is at present in progress will link the existing routes on the Avalon Peninsula with those extending from Gander, Grand Falls, and Corner Brook to form a trans-island highway.

Newfoundland occupies an important position on the air route between North America and Europe. Aircraft representing numerous world airlines stop at the well-known Gander airport on the eastward and westward lap of their trans-Atlantic flights. In addition, Torbay airport near St. John's is the eastern terminus for Trans Canada Airlines domestic flights.

EXTENT OF THE MARKET

In the following presentation dealing with market requirements attention will be given first to the Newfoundland market. This will be followed by a discussion of the two main components of the total market, i.e. the St. John's market area and the Corner Brook market area.

1. Newfoundland Market

The Newfoundland market for purposes of this analysis was considered to be the Island as a whole and did not include the Labrador portion of the province. Agricultural commodities designated as "non-local" were those which were brought from other provinces or countries. Those commodities described as "local" were produced on the Island and sold through regular channels. Figures related thereto were based on information obtained from a sample of Newfoundland farmers. Their sales to wholesalers, retailers and householders over the two-year period commencing April 1, 1948 were obtained for this purpose.

Market Receipts. - The total value of all agricultural commodities sold through commercial channels in 1948-49 amounted to more than $19.8 million (Table 2). For the following year (the first year after Newfoundland's entry into Confederation) this total rose to over $22.4 million (Table 3).

On a dollar basis, meats were the most important commodity sold in both years under consideration as their total value amounted to almost $8.7 million in 1948-49 and in 1949-50 this amount increased to $10.5 million.

Dairy products were of considerable importance to the market over the two-year period. Although the total weight sold dropped from approximately 19 million pounds in 1948-49 to 17.8 million in 1949-50, slightly higher prices caused the total value to increase by a small amount to approach $3,284,000. Canned milk was the most important single item in this group.

Large quantities of vegetables were sold over the two-year period. During the year beginning April 1, 1948 over 56 million pounds valued at close to $2.2 million were marketed and in the next year more than 63.7 million pounds with a value exceeding $2.1 million were marketed through regular channels.

Fruit was also an important component of the Newfoundland market. Although the 14.9 million pounds sold in 1949-50 represented a drop from the 16.8 million pounds marketed the previous year and the dollar value declined slightly from the 1948-49 level of nearly $1.4 million, the amounts involved are substantial.

Feed and feed grains command an important position on the market. Slightly

over 35 million pounds were sold in 1949-50 and this represented an increase of approximately 6 million pounds over the previous year. Due to lower prices, the increase in value over the 1948-49 level of nearly $1.2 million was quite small. The reduced prices were largely due to the Federal Government's freight assistance on feed grains moving from Western Canada.

Quantities of hay sold were substantial although there was a drop from almost 7,300 tons in 1948-49 to 5,800 tons the year following. A somewhat larger than proportionate decline in dollar value occurred over the same period because of reduced prices brought about by reduced freight charges.

Other farm products sold were of lesser importance although the value of whole milk sold was more than $1 million in each of the two years and the value of livestock marketed exceeded $1 million in 1949-50.

From 1948-49 to 1949-50 the total quantity of vegetables, meats, and feeds sold increased while that of fruit, dairy products, and hay decreased. On a dollar basis, meats and dairy products increased while vegetables, fruit, feeds, and whole milk declined by a small amount.

Commercial Marketings of Local Commodities. - The figures appearing in Tables 2 and 3 under the heading of "Local" (with the exception of those for whole milk) were based on information obtained from a sample of Newfoundland farmers. Those pertaining to whole milk sales were derived from data procured directly from the dairies, producer-vendors and processing plants concerned. The coverage pertaining to milk data was more complete and hence less reliance was placed upon the sampling technique used to obtain figures for the other products.

Possibly the most significant figures related to local marketings are those for whole milk. Sales were calculated to be close to 13 million pounds valued at nearly $1.1 million in 1948-49 and the following year a slight drop to just under 12 million pounds worth slightly over $1 million.

Vegetables were next in importance to fluid milk. Over 20 million pounds valued at some $594,000 were sold in 1949-50 as compared with nearly 20.4 million pounds worth $675,000 the previous year. Meats and shell eggs were also important to the local marketings and in 1949-50 their values exceeded $173,000 and $122,000 respectively.

Although only small amounts of local feed grains were available for marketing, sales of hay approached 480 tons valued at over $14,000 in 1949-50.

In 1949-50 approximately 32 per cent of the market demand for vegetables, 11 per cent of the demand for eggs, and 51 per cent of the live poultry requirements were supplied through sales of the local product. The year previous local supplies of vegetables, eggs, and live poultry amounted to 36 per cent, 12 per cent, and 51 per cent respectively.

Commercial Marketings of Non-local Commodities. - Agricultural commodities shipped into Newfoundland from other parts of Canada, the United States and other countries constituted the bulk of the market requirements for the two-year period 1948-50. Practically all of the important items such as fruit, meats, dairy products, and feeds came from outside sources. Only in vegetables, whole milk, eggs, and live poultry did the local product form an important part of the market requirements.

In 1948-49 close to 35.8 million pounds of vegetables were sold and in 1949-50 this amount increased to almost 43.6 million. Dollar value increased to

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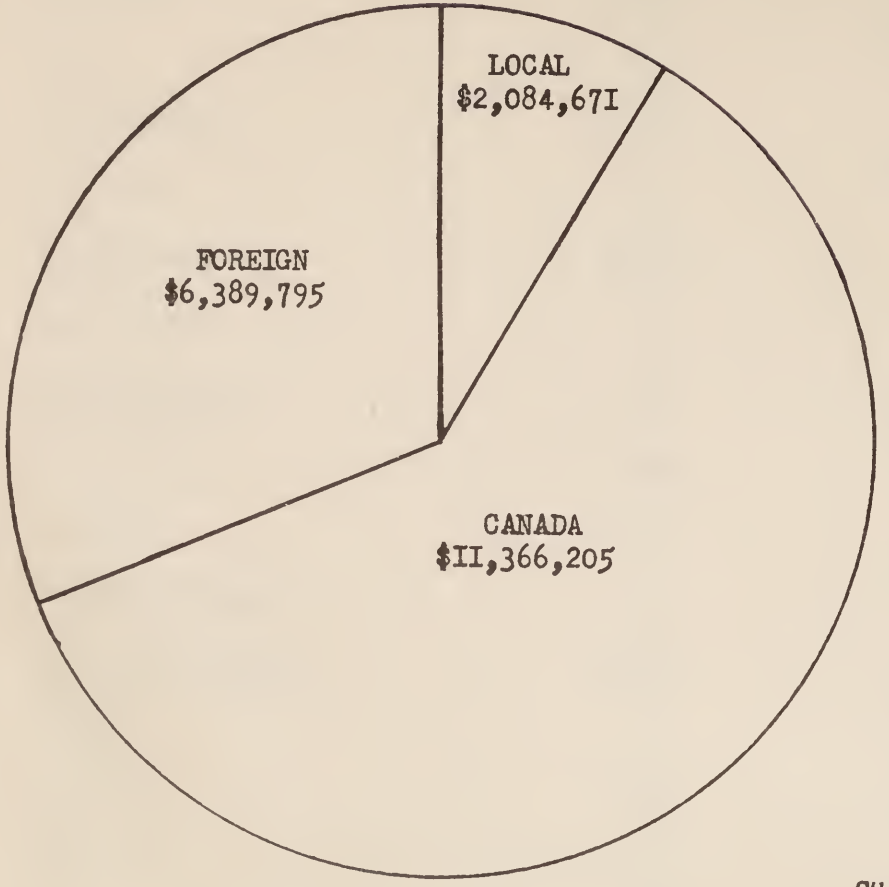

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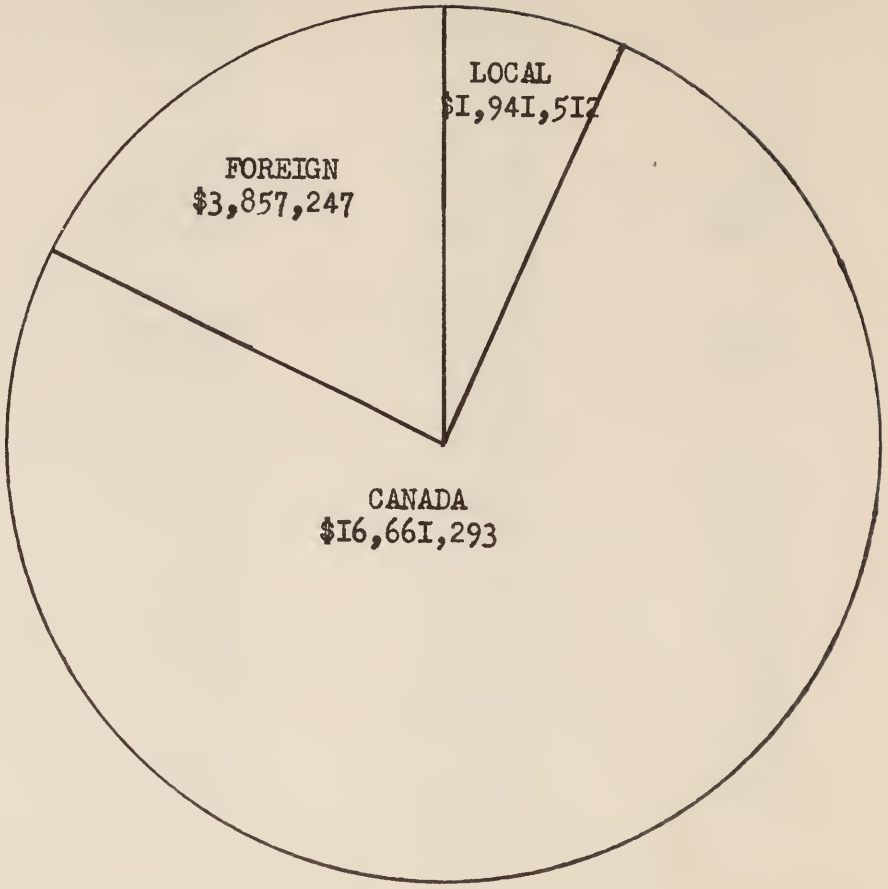


CHART 1

Table 2. Commercial Marketings of Agricultural Commodities in Newfoundland, 1948-49

Commodity	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Fruit	000 lb.	16,822	3	16,825	.02
	$	1,390,290	477	1,390,767	.03
Vegetables	000 lb.	35,757	20,395	56,152	36.32
	$	1,521,908	675,128	2,197,036	30.73
Meats	000 lb.	27,953	455	28,408	1.60
	$	8,496,672	166,739	8,663,411	1.92
Dairy products	000 lb.	18,952	13	18,965	.07
	$	3,250,187	9,195	3,259,382	.28
Whole milk	cwt.	-	128,099	128,099	100.00
	$	-	1,088,842	1,088,842	100.00
Dressed poultry	000 lb.	554	-	554	-
	$	325,195	-	325,195	-
Eaas (shell)	doz.	897,969	127,640	1,025,609	12.45
	$	577,090	104,305	681,395	15.31
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	25,267	-	25,267	-
	$	27,908	-	27,908	-
Live poultry	head	29,787	30,754	60,541	50.80
	$	64,627	16,225	80,852	20.07
Livestock	head	7,643	433	8,076	5.36
	$	675,642	6,883	682,525	1.01
Livestock products	lb.	15,039	2,417	17,456	13.85
	$	19,864	1,296	21,160	6.12
Feed and feed grains	000 lb.	29,062	3	29,065	.01
	$	1,195,587	97	1,195,684	.01
Hay	tons	6,887	411	7,298	5.63
	$	198,302	15,484	213,786	7.24
Seed	lb.	202,336	-	202,336	-
	$	11,416	-	11,416	-
Honey	lb.	6,740	-	6,740	-
	$	1,312	-	1,312	-
Total value	$	17,756,000	2,084,671	19,840,671	10.51

Table 3. Commercial Marketings of Agricultural Commodities in Newfoundland, 1949-50

Commodity	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Fruit	000 lb.	14,897	3	14,900	.02
	$	1,307,577	853	1,308,430	.07
Vegetables	000 lb.	43,595	20,131	63,726	31.59
	$	1,553,953	593,239	2,147,192	27.63
Meats	000 lb.	29,439	452	29,891	1.51
	$	10,340,172	173,707	10,513,879	1.65
Dairy products	000 lb.	17,795	14	17,809	.08
	$	3,274,167	9,459	3,283,626	.29
Whole milk	cwt.	-	118,172	118,172	100.00
	$	-	1,004,462	1,004,462	100.00
Dressed poultry	000 lb.	1,222	-	1,222	-
	$	657,450	-	657,450	-
Eggs (shell)	doz.	1,264,581	160,853	1,425,434	11.28
	$	687,582	122,285	809,867	15.10
Eggs (powdered & frozen)	lb.	27,094	-	27,094	-
	$	30,039	-	30,039	-
Live poultry	head	25,660	25,905	51,565	50.24
	$	74,828	13,769	88,597	15.54
Livestock	head	10,258	512	10,770	4.75
	$	1,202,992	7,513	1,210,505	.62
Livestock products	lb.	2,463	3,265	5,728	57.00
	$	1,064	1,843	2,907	63.40
Feed and feed grains	000 lb.	35,055	14	35,069	.01
	$	1,239,467	207	1,239,674	.02
Hay	tons	5,345	479	5,824	8.23
	$	114,547	14,175	128,722	11.01
Seed	lb.	657,301	-	657,301	-
	$	33,924	-	33,924	-
Honey	lb.	3,832	-	3,832	-
	$	778	-	778	-
Total value	$	20,518,540	1,941,512	22,460,052	8.64

approximately $1,554,000 in the second year. Meats, however, were by far the main commodity group in terms of value. In 1949-50 this exceeded $10 million and was almost one-half of the total value of all products sold.

Dairy products, consisting mainly of canned milk, butter, and cheese, amounted to almost 19 million pounds valued at some $3.3 million in 1948-49. The following year the quantity decreased to 17.8 million pounds but the overall value increased slightly. Quantities of fruit marketed showed a somewhat similar drop from 16.8 million pounds to about 14.9 million and the value dropped from approximately $1,391,000 to $1,308,000.

Commercial feed and feed grains were of importance. In 1949-50 the volume marketed increased by nearly 6 million pounds to reach just over 35 million pounds. The 1949-50 value of some $1,239,000 was only a small increase over the previous year due to reduced prices of feed grains. Quantities of hay sold declined from some 6,887 tons in 1948-49 to 5,345 tons in 1949-50.

Origin of Non-local Commodities. - The origin of farm products shipped to Newfoundland in 1948-49 and for the year immediately following is presented in Table 4. It must be pointed out, however, that not in all cases was the particular commodity produced in the province or country as shown but rather was shipped from there directly to Newfoundland. Nova Scotia, for example, did not produce all of the various commodities as indicated in the table. Much of the fruit (particularly citrus) was grown in the United States, exported to dealers in Nova Scotia and then shipped to Newfoundland. The source of survey data, however, would not in each instance indicate the exact point of origin. This type of discrepancy does not alter the significance of the figures pertaining to the other provinces and foreign countries to the same degree. In most cases the extent to which each supplies the Newfoundland market is indicated in the table.

The sharp drop in imports from the United Kingdom, the United States and other foreign countries from 1948-49 to 1949-50 is evident. Fruit imports declined from approximately 8.9 million pounds to 4.5 million, vegetables decreased from some 4.9 million pounds to 2.4 million, and imports of dairy products declined from nearly 10 million pounds to the almost negligible quantity of about 120,000 pounds. Feed and feed grains shipped into Newfoundland from these countries declined from over 2 million pounds to 63,000 pounds. Imports of meats increased slightly although they did not rise much above the 1948-49 level of almost 12 million pounds.

The trend in shipments of agricultural products from the other provinces of Canada contrasted sharply with that followed by exports from other countries. In 1949-50 quantities of fruit, vegetables, dairy products, and feeds (except hay) rose considerably over the previous twelve-month period. Fruit shipped increased from approximately 8 million pounds to over 10 million, vegetable shipments rose from just under 31 million pounds to over 41 million, dairy products almost doubled from the 1948-49 level of 9 million pounds, and feed and feed grains increased from some 27 million pounds to almost 35 million. Meats from various parts in Canada increased in a somewhat similar manner to those from other countries. The 1949-50 level of slightly over 17 million pounds represented an increase of just over 1 million pounds from the previous year.

Along with supplies of agricultural products shipped from Nova Scotia to Newfoundland, those from Quebec and Ontario accounted for a large proportion of the market requirements. Prince Edward Island also shipped sizeable amounts of

Table 4. Origin of Major Non-local Commodities 1948-49 1949-50

Origin	Year	Fruit	Vegetables	Meats	Dairy products	Feed and feed grains	Hay
		000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	tons
P.E.I.	1948-49	11	6,651	101	165	918	188
	1949-50	190	21,344	927	311	526	913
N.S.	1948-49	5,525	11,149	7,864	3,930	8,150	2,562
	1949-50	7,344	12,217	7,663	4,063	4,580	1,510
N.B.	1948-49	-	-	-	-	-	152
	1949-50	83	759	1,767	1,032	586	2,868
Que.	1948-49	510	2,780	2,845	2,251	13,955	2,202
	1949-50	766	1,930	3,797	9,997	17,978	24
Ont.	1948-49	76	157	1,020	139	168	-
	1949-50	306	4,833	2,679	2,266	9,086	14
Man.	1948-49	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1949-50	-	60	280	6	2,211	-
Sask.	1948-49	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1949-50	-	-	-	-	25	16
Alta.	1948-49	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1949-50	-	-	106	-	-	-
B.C.	1948-49	137	-	-	-	-	-
	1949-50	1,688	57	-	-	-	-
Canada *	1948-49	1,702	10,076	4,168	2,534	3,867	1,756
	1949-50	-	10	-	-	-	-
Total (Canada)	1948-49	7,961	30,813	15,998	9,019	27,058	6,860
	1949-50	10,377	41,210	17,219	17,675	34,992	5,345
U.S.A.	1948-49	8,570	4,333	11,139	9,635	1,985	27
	1949-50	4,405	2,139	12,218	20	63	-
United Kingdom	1948-49	18	164	7	60	17	-
	1949-50	-	12	2	1	-	-
Other foreign	1948-49	273	447	809	238	2	-
	1949-50	115	234	-	99	-	-
Total (foreign)	1948-49	8,861	4,944	11,955	9,933	2,004	27
	1949-50	4,520	2,385	12,220	120	63	-
Grand total	1948-49	16,822	35,757	27,953	18,952	29,062	6,887
	1949-50	14,897	43,595	29,439	17,795	35,055	5,345

* Province not known

each commodity, vegetables being the most important. Vegetable shipments from Prince Edward Island to Newfoundland increased from 6.7 million pounds in 1948-49 to over 21 million in 1949-50. Shipments of fruit, principally apples, from British Columbia increased from approximately 137,000 pounds in 1948-49 to almost 1.7 million pounds in 1949-50.

II. St. John's Market Area *

The St. John's market area was considered to be that portion of the Island supplied by distributors of agricultural products located in St. John's.

Generally speaking this would include that portion of the Island lying east of a line running from Pushthrough on the south coast to Bishop's Falls on the railway line and then to the Botwood vicinity on the northeast coast. In some cases, however, shipments are made to coastal settlements lying west of this area and to rail points as far west as Port aux Basques.

Quantities under the heading of "Non-local" in Tables 5 and 6 were those brought into St. John's from outside of the Island by the various wholesalers, jobbers, agents, and retailers and distributed by them. Quantities appearing under the heading of "Local" were supplied by farmers on the Avalon Peninsula and the adjacent coastal region lying to the northwest.

Market Receipts. - The value of all farm products sold in the St. John's market area during 1948-49 amounted to slightly more than $13.3 million (Table 5). Of this dollar total just over $11.8 million went to pay for products brought into St. John's from outside of the Island and approximately $1.5 million was paid out for farm commodities grown locally. During 1949-50 the total value of agricultural commodities marketed increased to approximately $14.1 million with $12.7 million being spent on non-local items and close to $1.4 million on those of local origin (Table 6).

In terms of dollars, meats sold considerably surpassed other farm products in both 1948-49 and 1949-50. For the year commencing April 1, 1948 approximately 18.8 million pounds were sold and in the subsequent twelve-month period some 20.3 million pounds were marketed. The value of meats sold reached the important levels of close to $5.8 million in 1948-49 and nearly $6.5 million the following year.

The quantity of vegetables sold in 1948-49 reached close to 28.7 million pounds and for the following year the quantity marketed increased to 31.4 million. The value of vegetables sold, however, decreased slightly from the 1948-49 level of almost $1.3 million.

Fruit and dairy products occupied important positions on the market. The quantity of fruit sold in 1949-50 was approximately 9.7 million pounds, a drop from the previous year's total of 11.3 million pounds. Dollar value also declined to approximately $824,000. Market receipts of dairy products dropped from 12.8 million pounds in 1948-49 to 9.5 million the following year and value declined from $2.3 million to $1.7 million.

Quantities of commercial feeds and feed grains sold increased substantially from 17.1 million pounds in 1948-49 to 23.4 million the next year although amounts

* Three pamphlets giving preliminary information on the market for vegetables, dairy products and fruit respectively in the St. John's market area in 1949-50 were published earlier and were subject to revision. Where any discrepancies between those publications and this present report occur, this report is to be considered as more accurate.

Table 5. Commercial Marketings of Agricultural Commodities in the St. John's Market Area, 1948-49

Commodity	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Fruit	000 lb.	11,334	1	11,335	.01
	$	939,472	334	939,806	.04
Vegetables	000 lb.	19,054	9,633	28,687	33.58
	$	905,015	346,131	1,251,146	27.67
Meats	000 lb.	18,524	292	18,816	1.55
	$	5,648,516	115,291	5,763,807	2.00
Dairy products	000 lb.	12,818	4	12,822	.03
	$	2,280,338	2,854	2,283,192	.12
Whole milk	cwt.	-	107,564	107,564	100.00
	$	-	914,294	914,294	100.00
Dressed poultry	000 lb.	399	-	399	-
	$	230,772	-	230,772	-
Eggs (shell)	doz.	527,847	114,148	641,995	17.78
	$	327,445	93,538	420,983	22.22
Live poultry	head	19,819	27,959	47,778	58.52
	$	41,950	14,750	56,700	26.01
Livestock	head	6,932	170	7,102	2.39
	$	630,586	3,457	634,043	.55
Livestock products	lb.	13,050	922	13,972	6.60
	$	14,743	458	15,201	3.01
Feed and feed grains	000 lb.	17,117	-	17,117	-
	$	758,757	-	758,757	
Hay	tons	1,911	81	1,992	4.07
	$	54,014	3,014	57,028	5.29
Seed	lb.	182,670	-	182,670	-
	$	10,400	-	10,400	-
Honey	lb.	6,600	-	6,600	-
	$	1,236	-	1,236	-
Total Value	$	11,843,244	1,494,121	13,337,365	11.20

Table 6. Commercial Marketings of Agricultural Commodities in the St. John's Market Area, 1949-50

Commodity	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Fruit	000 lb.	9,661	2	9,663	.02
	$	822,792	735	823,527	.09
Vegetables	000 lb.	21,069	10,355	31,424	32.95
	$	888,936	319,224	1,208,160	26.42
Meats	000 lb.	20,002	305	20,307	1.50
	$	6,350,714	119,724	6,470,438	1.85
Dairy products	000 lb.	9,457	5	9,462	.05
	$	1,708,492	3,021	1,711,513	.18
Whole milk	cwt.	-	95,228	95,228	100.00
	$	-	809,438	809,438	100.00
Dressed poultry	000 lb.	914	-	914	-
	$	485,881	-	485,881	-
Eggs (shell)	doz.	731,640	142,180	873,820	16.27
	$	398,593	108,198	506,791	21.35
Eggs (powdered & frozen)	lb.	26,300	-	26,300	-
	$	28,843	-	28,843	-
Live poultry	head	16,445	23,238	39,683	58.56
	$	47,264	12,359	59,623	20.73
Livestock	head	9,345	233	9,578	2.43
	$	1,073,308	4,305	1,077,613	.40
Livestock products	lb.	2,208	1,730	3,938	43.93
	$	940	855	1,795	47.63
Feed and feed grains	000 lb.	23,437	10	23,447	.04
	$	854,252	100	854,352	.01
Hay	tons	1,642	85	1,727	4.95
	$	38,545	3,724	42,269	8.81
Seed	lb.	652,696	-	652,696	-
	$	33,379	-	33,379	-
Honey	lb.	3,408	-	3,408	-
	$	650	-	650	-
Total value	$	12,732,589	1,381,683	14,114,272	9.79

of hay sold declined slightly over the same period.

Of the other farm products sold over the two-year period, whole milk was the most important in value, reaching approximately $914,000 in 1948-49 and $809,000 the following year.

Commercial Marketings of Local Commodities. - The value of whole milk sold exceeded that of other single commodities in each of the two years under consideration. In 1948-49 some 9.6 million pounds of vegetables valued at slightly over $346,000 were marketed and in 1949-50 the quantity increased to some 10.4 million pounds although the value declined. The value of meats sold in 1948-49 was slightly over $115,000 and in the next year this increased to some $120,000. Shell eggs were an important item on the market and in 1949-50 their value exceeded $108,000, a substantial increase over the $94,000 level reached the year before. Marketings of live poultry were of some importance and in 1948-49 their value reached almost $15,000.

Of the important market commodities, only vegetables, shell eggs, and live poultry were supplied in substantial amounts. In 1949-50, 33 per cent of the market receipts of vegetables, 16 per cent of the requirements of shell eggs, and 59 per cent of the total supplies of live poultry were of local origin. The previous year local supplies constituted approximately the same portion of the total receipts.

Commercial Marketings of Non-local Commodities. - Of the non-local products marketed, meats were the main item in terms of value and in 1949-50 this amounted to nearly $6.4 million which was an increase over the previous year's value of some $5.6 million. In 1948-49 the quantity of vegetables brought into the St. John's market area amounted to over 19 million pounds and the following year this increased to more than 21 million. Fruit, dairy products, and commercial feeds were also brought into the market in large quantities.

The quantity of vegetables, meats, shell eggs and commercial feeds marketed increased in 1949-50 while that of fruit, dairy products, and hay declined. In terms of total value meats, shell eggs, and commercial feeds increased while vegetables, fruit, dairy products, and hay decreased.

III. Corner Brook Market Area

The Corner Brook market area was considered to be that portion of the Island supplied by distributors of agricultural products located in Corner Brook.

Generally speaking this included that portion lying west of a line running from Pushthrough on the south coast to Bishop's Falls on the railway line and then to the Botwood vicinity on the northeast coast. In some cases, however, shipments were made to rail points east of Bishop's Falls.

Quantities shown under the heading "Non-local" in Tables 7 and 8 were those brought into Corner Brook from outside of the Island by the various dealers and distributed through them. Quantities appearing under the heading "Local" were marketed by farmers in the Codroy and Humber Valleys and immediate vicinity.

Market Receipts. - In 1948-49 the total value of agricultural commodities sold in the Corner Brook market area was slightly more than $3.3 million (Table 7). In the following year the total value of products marketed increased to over $4.5 million (Table 8).

For the twelve-month period commencing April 1, 1949 more than 15.1 million pounds of vegetables were marketed and this represented a slight increase over the total of some 14.9 million pounds sold during the previous year. In terms of

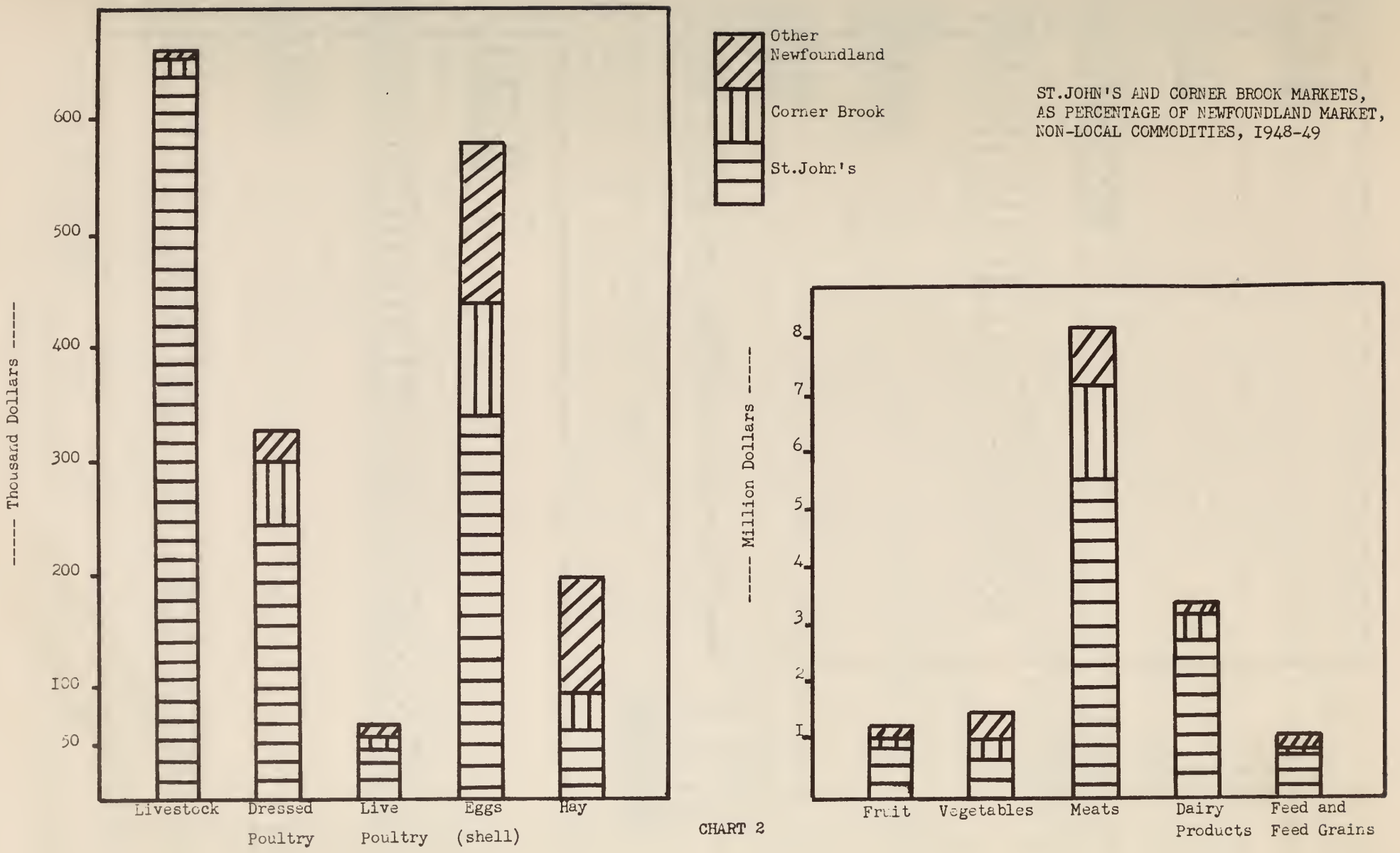

Other Newfoundland
Corner Brook
St.John's
ST.JOHN'S AND CORNER BROOK MARKETS,
AS PERCENTAGE OF NEWFOUNDLAND MARKET,
NON-LOCAL COMMODITIES, 1948-49
---- Thousand Dollars ----
600
500
400
300
200
100
50
Livestock
Dressed Poultry
Live Poultry
Eggs (shell)
Hay
---- Million Dollars ----
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Fruit
Vegetables
Meats
Dairy Products
Feed and Feed Grains

CHART 2

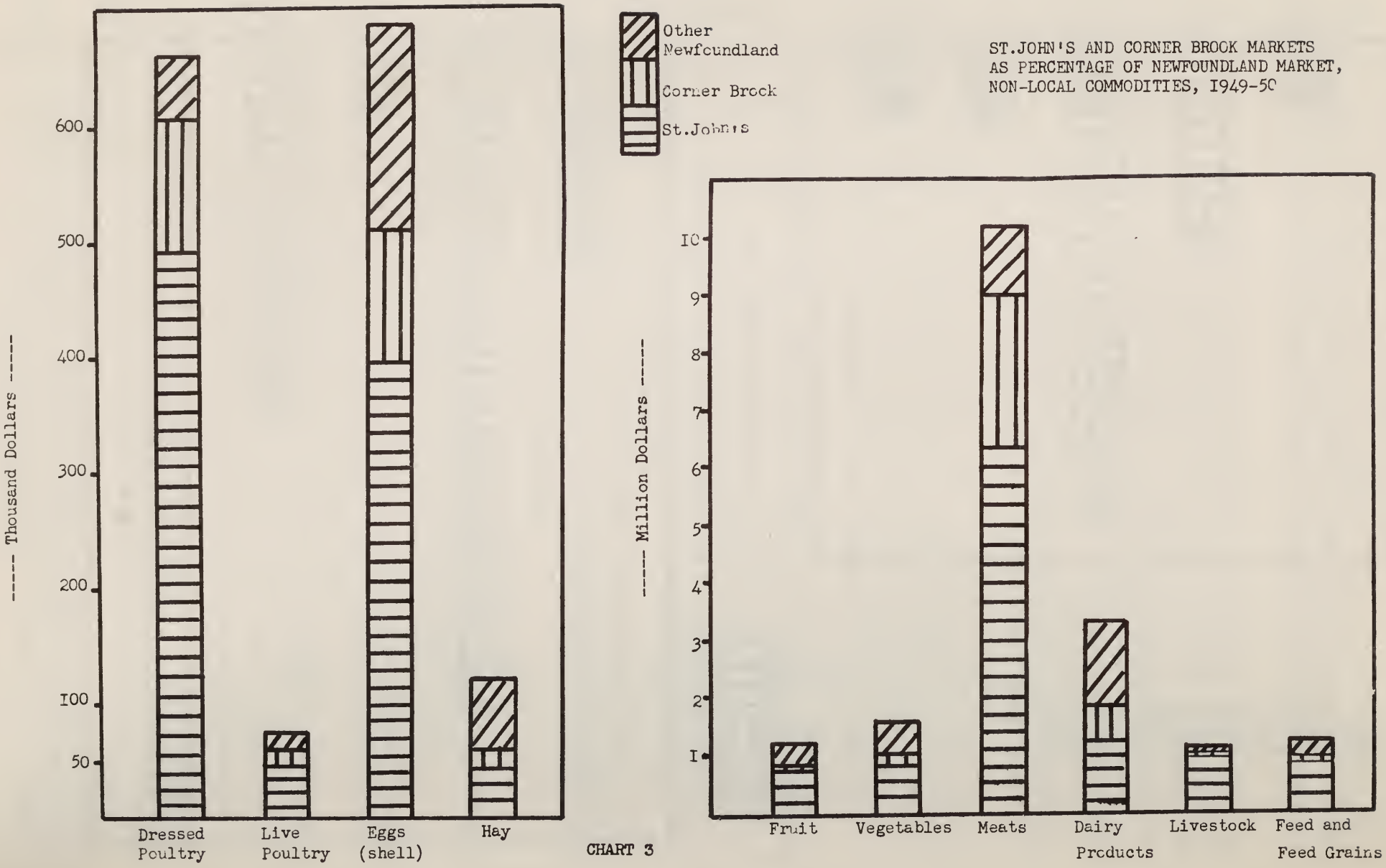

Other Newfoundland
Corner Brook
St.John's
ST.JOHN'S AND CORNER BROOK MARKETS
AS PERCENTAGE OF NEWFOUNDLAND MARKET,
NON-LOCAL COMMODITIES, 1949-50
----- Thousand Dollars -----
600
500
400
300
200
100
50
Dressed Poultry
Live Poultry
Eggs (shell)
Hay
----- Million Dollars -----
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
Fruit
Vegetables
Meats
Dairy Products
Livestock
Feed and Feed Grains

CHART 3

value, meats far surpassed all other products on the market. The total of more than 6.7 million pounds sold in 1949-50 at a value of over $2.8 million represented a substantial increase over the previous year and the dollar value was approximately 62 per cent of the value of all products sold in 1949-50.

Dairy products formed an important part of the market requirements over the two-year period under consideration and the quantity sold increased from nearly 2.9 million pounds during the year commencing April 1, 1948 to slightly more than 3 million pounds in the following year. The value of dairy products marketed rose from $500,000 to more than $538,000 during this period.

Considerable quantities of commercial feeds and feed grains were sold in the Corner Brook market area although the volume declined from some 4.7 million pounds in 1948-49 to 3.8 million pounds in 1949-50. The quantity of hay marketed dropped from almost 1,800 tons in 1948-49 to slightly over 1,000 tons in the following year.

Commercial Marketings of Local Commodities. - Local supplies of farm products had a total value of slightly over $401,000 in 1948-49 and there was a decline in value to approximately $383,330 in the year following. These values represented approximately 12 and 8 per cent respectively of the total value of market receipts in 1948-49 and 1949-50.

Vegetables were the main commodity offered for sale in each of the two years. For the year 1948-49 some 8.9 million pounds, worth almost $268,000, were marketed and in the following twelve-month period slightly over 7.9 million pounds valued at just over $220,000 were sold. In terms of pounds the local marketings of vegetables constituted approximately 60 and 53 per cent of the total requirements in 1948-49 and 1949-50 respectively.

The total demand for whole milk was met through local supplies. In 1948-49 some 889,000 pounds of whole milk valued at close to $76,000 were sold and for the following year approximately 1,220,010 pounds valued at nearly $104,000 were marketed. The combined values of vegetables and whole milk sold accounted for 86 and 84 per cent of the total value of all local products marketed in 1948-49 and 1949-50 respectively.

Commercial Marketings of Non-local Commodities. - Products brought into the market area from beyond the Island made up the bulk of the market requirements. In 1948-49 the total value of all non-local commodities sold slightly exceeded $2.9 million (Table 7) and this represented approximately 88 per cent of the value of all market receipts. In the following year the value of non-local products sold increased to almost $4.2 million which constituted about 92 per cent of the total value of farm products marketed.

In terms of value, meats were the main commodity group marketed during the two-year period. During 1948-49 quantities valued at nearly $1.6 million were sold and from April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950 meats valued at nearly $2.8 million were marketed.

Vegetables were a most important commodity group on the market. For the 12 months commencing April 1, 1948 close to 6 million pounds were sold and for the following twelve-month period almost 7.2 million pounds were marketed.

IV. St. John's and Corner Brook Markets as Percentage of Newfoundland Market- Non-local Commodities

In order to show the relative importance of the St. John's and Corner Brook

Table 7. Commercial Marketings of Agricultural Commodities in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1948-49

Commodity	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Fruit	000 lb.	1,704	2	1,706	.10
	$	194,715	100	194,815	.05
Vegetables	000 lb.	5,957	8,908	14,865	59.93
	$	215,935	267,623	483,558	55.34
Meats	000 lb.	5,402	122	5,524	2.20
	$	1,593,010	36,290	1,629,300	2.23
Dairy products	000 lb.	2,871	8	2,879	.27
	$	494,637	5,505	500,142	1.10
Whole milk	cwt.	-	8,890	8,890	100.00
	$	-	75,565	75,565	100.00
Dressed poultry	000 lb.	101	-	101	-
	$	61,893	-	61,893	-
Eggs (shell)	doz.	154,335	1,888	156,223	1.21
	$	103,792	1,285	105,077	1.22
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	2,342	-	2,342	-
	$	2,403	-	2,403	-
Live poultry	head	4,710	-	4,710	-
	$	12,238	-	12,238	-
Livestock	head	121	224	345	64.93
	$	25,999	2,800	28,799	9.72
Livestock products	lb.	1,977	1,275	3,252	39.31
	$	5,109	720	5,829	12.35
Feed and feed grains	000 lb.	4,672	3	4,675	.05
	$	166,603	88	166,691	.05
Hay	tons	1,506	292	1,798	16.26
	$	32,563	11,062	43,625	25.36
Seed	lb.	91	-	91	-
	$	54	-	54	-
Total value	$	2,908,951	401,038	3,309,989	12.12

Table 8. Commercial Marketings of Agricultural Commodities in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1949-50

Commodity	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Fruit	000 lb.	1,920	1	1,921	.04
	$	191,437	40	191,477	.02
Vegetables	000 lb.	7,167	7,946	15,113	52.58
	$	252,127	220,086	472,213	46.61
Meats	000 lb.	6,643	106	6,749	1.57
	$	2,790,524	38,192	2,828,716	1.35
Dairy products	000 lb.	3,044	8	3,052	.26
	$	532,849	5,578	538,427	1.04
Whole milk	cwt.	-	12,201	12,201	100.00
	$	-	103,709	103,709	100.00
Dressed poultry	000 lb.	189	-	189	-
	$	103,229	-	103,229	-
Eggs (shell)	doz.	202,450	4,050	206,500	1.96
	$	110,134	2,970	113,104	2.63
Eggs (powdered & frozen)	lb.	794	-	794	-
	$	1,196	-	1,196	-
Live poultry	head	1,752	312	2,064	15.12
	$	5,257	158	5,415	2.92
Livestock	head	135	232	367	63.22
	$	23,520	2,525	26,045	9.69
Livestock products	lb.	40	1,238	1,278	96.87
	$	20	820	840	97.62
Feed and feed grains	000 lb.	3,768	3	3,771	.07
	$	134,597	88	134,685	.07
Hay	tons	672	350	1,022	34.24
	$	13,440	9,162	22,602	40.54
Seed	lb.	4,605	-	4,605	-
	$	545	-	545	-
Honey	lb.	274	-	274	-
	$	53	-	53	-
Total value	$	4,158,928	383,328	4,542,256	8.44

Table 9. St. John's and Corner Brook Markets as Percentage of Newfoundland Market, Non-local Commodities, 1948-49

Commodity group	Unit	Newfoundland market	St. John's market	% of Newfoundland market	Corner Brook market	% of Newfoundland market	St. John's & Corner Brook market	% of Newfoundland market
Fruit	000 lb.	16,822	11,334	67.4	1,704	10.1	13,038	77.5
	$	1,390,290	939,472	67.6	194,715	14.0	1,134,187	81.6
Vegetables	000 lb.	35,757	19,054	53.3	5,957	16.6	25,011	69.9
	$	1,521,908	905,015	59.5	215,935	14.2	1,120,950	73.7
Meats	000 lb.	27,953	18,524	66.3	5,402	19.3	23,926	85.6
	$	8,496,672	5,648,516	66.5	1,593,010	18.7	7,241,526	85.2
Dairy products	000 lb.	18,952	12,818	67.6	2,871	15.1	15,689	82.8
	$	3,250,187	2,280,338	70.2	494,637	15.2	2,774,975	85.4
Dressed poultry	000 lb.	554	399	72.0	101	18.3	500	90.3
	$	325,195	230,772	71.0	61,893	19.0	292,665	90.0
Eggs (shell)	doz.	897,969	527,847	58.8	154,335	17.2	682,182	76.0
	$	577,090	327,445	56.7	103,792	18.0	431,237	74.7
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	25,267	-	-	2,342	9.3	2,342	9.3
	$	27,908	-	-	2,403	8.6	2,403	8.6
Live poultry	head	29,787	19,819	66.5	4,710	15.8	24,529	82.3
	$	64,627	41,950	64.9	12,238	18.9	54,188	83.8
Livestock	head	7,643	6,932	90.7	121	1.6	7,053	92.3
	$	675,642	630,586	93.3	25,999	3.8	656,585	97.2
Livestock products	lb.	15,039	13,050	86.8	1,977	13.1	15,027	99.9
	$	19,864	14,743	74.2	5,109	25.7	19,852	99.9
Feed and feed grains	000 lb.	29,062	17,117	58.9	4,672	16.1	21,789	75.0
	$	1,195,587	758,757	63.5	166,603	13.9	925,360	77.4
Hay	tons	6,887	1,911	27.7	1,506	21.9	3,417	49.6
	$	198,302	54,014	27.2	32,563	16.4	86,577	43.6
Seed	lb.	202,336	182,670	90.3	91	.04	182,761	90.3
	$	11,416	10,400	91.1	54	.5	10,454	91.6
Honey	lb.	6,740	6,600	97.9	-	-	6,600	97.9
	$	1,312	1,236	94.2	-	-	1,236	94.2
Total value	$	17,756,000	11,843,244	66.7	2,908,951	16.4	14,752,195	83.1

Table 10. St. John's and Corner Brook Markets as Percentage of Newfoundland Market, Non-local Commodities, 1949-50

Commodity group	Unit	Newfoundland market	St. John's market	% of Newfoundland market	Corner Brook market	% of Newfoundland market	St. John's & Corner Brook market	% of Newfoundland market
Fruit	000 lb.	14,897	9,661	64.8	1,920	12.9	11,481	77.7
	$	1,307,577	822,792	62.9	191,437	14.6	1,014,229	77.6
Vegetables	000 lb.	43,595	21,069	48.3	7,167	16.4	28,236	64.7
	$	1,553,953	888,936	57.2	252,127	16.2	1,141,063	73.4
Meats	000 lb.	29,439	20,002	67.9	6,643	22.6	26,645	90.5
	$	10,340,172	6,350,714	61.4	2,790,524	27.0	9,141,238	88.4
Dairy products	000 lb.	17,795	9,457	53.1	3,044	17.1	12,501	70.2
	$	3,274,167	1,708,492	52.2	532,849	16.3	2,241,341	68.5
Dressed poultry	000 lb.	1,222	914	74.8	189	15.5	1,103	90.3
	$	657,450	485,881	73.9	103,229	15.7	589,110	89.6
Eggs (shell)	doz.	1,264,581	731,640	57.9	202,450	16.0	934,090	73.9
	$	687,582	398,593	58.0	110,134	16.0	508,727	74.0
Eggs (powdered & frozen)	lb.	27,094	26,300	97.1	794	2.9	27,094	100.0
	$	30,039	28,843	96.0	1,196	4.0	30,039	100.0
Live poultry	head	25,660	16,445	64.1	1,752	6.8	18,197	70.9
	$	74,828	47,264	63.2	5,257	7.0	52,521	70.2
Livestock	head	10,258	9,345	91.1	135	1.3	9,480	92.4
	$	1,202,992	1,073,308	89.2	23,520	2.0	1,096,828	89.6
Livestock products	lb.	2,463	2,208	89.6	40	1.6	2,248	91.2
	$	1,064	940	88.3	20	1.9	960	90.2
Feed and feed grains	000 lb.	35,055	23,437	66.9	3,768	10.8	27,205	77.7
	$	1,239,467	854,252	68.9	134,597	10.9	988,849	79.8
Hay	tons	5,345	1,642	30.7	672	12.6	2,314	43.3
	$	114,547	38,545	33.6	13,440	11.7	51,985	45.3
Seed	lb.	657,301	652,696	99.3	4,605	.7	657,301	100.0
	$	33,924	33,379	98.4	545	1.6	33,924	100.0
Honey	lb.	3,832	3,408	88.9	274	7.2	3,682	96.1
	$	778	650	83.5	53	6.8	703	90.3
Total value	$	20,518,540	12,732,589	62.1	4,158,928	20.3	16,891,517	82.4

markets to the Newfoundland market, only figures pertaining to non-local agricultural products were considered. It was felt that this treatment would sharpen the analysis and would clearly indicate the pattern that existed during the two-year period commencing April 1, 1948.

In terms of value, approximately 83 per cent of the non-local agricultural commodities marketed in Newfoundland in 1948-49 were supplied through St. John's and Corner Brook merchants. Of this combined percentage some 67 per cent was attributable to dealers in St. John's (Table 9). In 1949-50 these same two centres marketed about 82 per cent of the non-local products sold in Newfoundland with the St. John's portion being 62 per cent (Table 10).

In 1949-50 the percentage of various farm products sold through St. John's and Corner Brook distributors ranged from 65 to 100 per cent with the exception of hay which was slightly over 43 per cent by weight. In 1948-49 St. John's and Corner Brook dealers marketed from 70 to 100 per cent of the agricultural commodities sold in Newfoundland except for hay and powdered eggs which came to 50 per cent and 9 per cent by weight respectively. On a value basis the percentages were approximately the same as those pertaining to weight during the two-year period.

Of the most important commodities sold in Newfoundland during 1949-50, it was found that the St. John's and Corner Brook merchants sold 65 per cent of the vegetables, 91 per cent of the meats, 78 per cent of the fruit, 70 per cent of the dairy products and 78 per cent of the prepared commercial feeds and feed grains marketed in Newfoundland. During the preceding year, distributors in St. John's and Corner Brook marketed 70 per cent of the vegetables, 86 per cent of the meats, 78 per cent of the fruit, 83 per cent of the dairy products and 75 per cent of the commercial feeds and feed grains sold on the Island. Apart from dairy products the proportions did not alter much from 1948-49 to 1949-50.

The fact that the population of the St. John's metropolitan area combined with the population of Corner Brook city represents about 34 per cent of the Island's total population, indicates the importance of these two centres, particularly St. John's, as commercial distributing points.

MARKET DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

(1) Local Marketings 1948-49, 1949-50

Fruit. - The quantity of fruit grown in Newfoundland is very limited and as would be expected the marketings were almost negligible during the two-year period under study. Commercial marketings in 1948-49 were valued at less than $500 and in the following twelve-month period the value increased to some $850 (Table 11). Strawberries and apples were the only fruit sold on a commercial basis.

Table 11. Commercial Marketings of Local Fruit in Newfoundland

Fruit	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Apples	1,856	110	743	44
Strawberries	919	367	2,019	809
Total	2,775	477	2,762	853

Fruit Exports. - Although only small quantities of fruit are grown on Newfoundland farms for commercial purposes it is interesting to observe that blueberries are exported. These berries, which grow in large quantities on the "barrens", particularly in the St. John's and Conception Bay areas, are shipped from St. John's to the United States.

Interviews with local farmers did not indicate that sales of these berries were made by them to St. John's consumers or retailers. Since blueberries are plentiful in the St. John's area there is little or no market for them as a farm product. Residents of this area are in a position to secure their own requirements of blueberries by picking them on the "barrens". Any local selling is of a very unorganized nature and might be done by peddlers or others who have acquired surplus supplies. Some firms do handle blueberries on a commercial basis but their main returns are obtained through exporting the fruit to the United States.

Prior to 1948, five St. John's firms were engaged in this trade but they amalgamated and now operate as one firm. Based on estimates obtained from persons associated with the export trade some 375,000 pounds of blueberries valued at approximately $31,250 were shipped from St. John's in 1948-49. During the following year these exports increased to some 1.2 million pounds with a value of about $100,000. These amounts went to the United States. For shipping, the berries are packed in 30-pound boxes, frozen and transported in refrigerated vessels. There were indications that the importance of this export trade was realized and in order to meet the potential market demand for blueberries the growing, gathering, processing, and shipping practices were being improved.

Table 12. Commercial Marketings of Local Vegetables in Newfoundland

Vegetables	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Potatoes	8,781,039	220,574	8,917,512	208,743
Turnips	6,228,183	168,256	5,501,751	122,071
Parsnips	20,024	2,130	13,764	1,476
Carrots	425,807	27,212	414,219	26,613
Beets	124,337	8,837	148,984	10,262
Cabbage	4,709,915	241,494	5,020,280	216,888
Tomatoes	963	27	-	-
Cauliflower	8,450	753	12,178	1,113
Lettuce	63,100	3,359	63,100	3,369
Sprouts	735	184	735	147
Cucumbers	3,759	611	1,843	413
Radishes	137	46	143	47
Spinach	92	14	92	14
Rhubarb	5,979	343	8,232	452
Miscellaneous	22,641	1,288	27,833	1,631
Total	20,395,161	675,128	20,130,666	593,239

Vegetables. - Vegetable production constitutes the main enterprise in Newfoundland agriculture and accordingly substantial quantities of vegetables were

sold during the two years commencing April 1, 1948. In terms of weight, potatoes were the most important vegetable marketed with close to 9 million pounds being sold during 1948-49 and 1949-50 (Table 12). On a value basis, cabbage was the major vegetable sold with marketings of this item approaching a value of $242,000 in 1948-49 and $217,000 in 1949-50. Turnips were also of major importance followed by carrots, beets, lettuce, and parsnips.

Meats.- Commercial marketings of local meats in Newfoundland were valued at almost $167,000 during 1948-49 and nearly $174,000 during the next year (Table 13). Beef was the major item sold and during the two-year period marketings increased from some 294,000 pounds valued at almost $113,000 to nearly 316,000 pounds, worth close to $120,000. Lamb marketings declined noticeably from approximately 61,000 pounds in 1948-49 to about 35,000 pounds in 1949-50.

Table 13. Commercial Marketings of Local Meats in Newfoundland

Meats	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Beef	294,329	112,331	315,590	119,353
Pork	35,275	13,732	41,114	14,964
Veal	64,649	26,688	60,923	26,920
Lamb	61,134	13,988	34,532	12,470
Total	455,387	166,739	452,159	173,707

Dairy Products.- Small quantities of farm-made butter and cottage cheese were the only dairy products of local origin marketed in Newfoundland during the two-year period beginning April 1, 1948. Their total value increased from approximately $9,200 in the first twelve-month period to $9,500 in the second (Table 14).

Table 14. Commercial Marketings of Local Dairy Products in Newfoundland

Dairy products	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Butter	11,565	8,276	11,794	8,540
Cheese	1,837	919	1,837	919
Total	13,402	9,195	13,631	9,459
Whole milk	12,809,900	1,088,842	11,817,200	1,004,462

Whole Milk.- Whole milk was the most important farm product sold in Newfoundland during the two-year period. More than 12.8 million pounds valued at close

to $1.1 million were marketed during 1948-49 and slightly more than 11.8 million pounds worth just over $1 million were sold during 1949-50. These quantities of whole milk were sold for fluid consumption in pasteurized and raw form and for manufacturing purposes, principally ice cream making.

Poultry and Eggs.- Sales of poultry and eggs increased from a total value of approximately $121,000 during 1948-49 to slightly over $136,000 the following year (Table 15). During this two-year period poultry marketings decreased while egg marketings increased considerably.

Table 15. Commercial Marketings of Local Poultry and Eggs in Newfoundland

Poultry and eggs	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Live poultry	no. head	30,754	25,905
	$	16,225	13,769
Eggs (shell)	doz.	127,640	160,853
	$	104,305	122,285
Total value	$	120,530	136,054

Livestock and Products.- Marketings of livestock during 1948-49 and 1949-50 were few although they did increase from 433 to 512 head (Table 16). Wool was the only livestock product (excluding meats) reported as sold and the quantity increased from some 2,400 pounds in 1948-49 to approximately 3,300 pounds in 1949-50.

Table 16. Commercial Marketings of Local Livestock and Products in Newfoundland

Livestock and products	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Cattle	no. head	2	-
	$	413	-
Calves	no. head	187	193
	$	3,803	3,931
Pigs	no. head	244	319
	$	2,667	3,582
Total	no. head	433	512
	$	6,883	7,513
Wool	lb	2,417	3,265
	$	1,296	1,843

Feed and Feed Grains.- Sales of hay and oats increased from nearly 825,000

pounds in 1948-49 to more than 972,000 pounds in 1949-50 although the total value declined from close to $16,000 to less than $15,000 (Table 17). This drop was due to lower prices for hay.

Table 17. Commercial Marketings of Local Feed and Feed Grains in Newfoundland

Feed and feed grains	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Oats	2,805	97	13,827	207
Hay	821,689	15,484	958,293	14,175
Total	824,494	15,581	972,120	14,382

Table 18. Commercial Marketings of Non-local Fruit in Newfoundland

Fruit	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Apples	6,560,260	372,668	6,860,816	438,996
Cherries	52,195	23,335	8,527	2,361
Peaches	113,176	18,354	30,738	5,460
Pears	144,466	15,361	99,622	11,054
Plums	228,780	24,642	141,126	13,249
Grapes	540,873	67,390	770,380	102,245
Strawberries & raspberries	96,344	6,917	12,565	4,021
Cranberries & gooseberries	5,293	1,021	10,610	1,625
Berries unidentified	2,315	639	8,120	1,101
Oranges	4,268,442	246,796	3,862,714	269,232
Grapefruit	811,501	50,558	762,455	53,156
Lemons	125,253	10,556	96,470	12,094
Pineapple	53,864	10,332	13,680	1,354
Bananas	586,773	79,626	746,160	127,061
Melons	49,309	4,558	26,146	4,321
Dried apples	85,375	15,883	35,080	7,518
Other dried fruit	3,085,287	439,112	1,172,870	195,057
Miscellaneous	12,979	2,542	239,163	57,672
Total	16,822,485	1,390,290	14,897,242	1,307,577

(2) Non-local Marketings 1948-49, 1949-50

Fruit.- More than 16.8 million pounds of fruit valued at close to $1.4 million were shipped into Newfoundland during 1948-49 (Table 18). During the following year, 1949-50, shipments amounted to 14.9 million pounds worth approximately $1.3 million. Apples were the main item on the market during the two years under con-

sideration with almost 7 million pounds sold in each twelve-month period. Oranges were second in importance with approximately 4 million pounds being sold in each of the two years. Although quantities of each type of fruit varied from the 1948-49 period to that of 1949-50 the net decline in total pounds for all fruit was approximately equal to the drop in quantities of "other dried fruit" sold.

Table 19. Commercial Marketings of Non-local Vegetables in Newfoundland

Vegetables	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Potatoes	22,780,908	534,062	26,866,112	627,553
Turnips	1,219,154	39,629	2,950,062	66,026
Parsnips	213,450	11,646	251,121	11,406
Carrots	1,349,111	79,132	1,833,572	85,208
Beets	129,067	7,377	152,865	6,210
Cabbage	1,936,415	122,801	2,671,463	123,070
Onions	3,307,117	187,836	3,566,151	123,368
Sweet potatoes	14,995	988	6,808	613
Tomatoes	933,842	144,984	1,148,461	153,895
Corn	134,468	5,684	168,843	22,358
Cauliflower	57,348	6,059	38,104	3,816
Peas	1,262,299	126,107	1,517,329	110,253
Beans	2,112,219	213,772	1,992,625	163,315
Celery	79,323	8,989	88,105	7,346
Lettuce	122,082	17,883	146,920	21,146
Sprouts	6,678	1,036	5,713	779
Cucumbers	29,739	4,634	36,578	4,496
Radishes	1,237	140	1,940	204
Peppers	14,428	1,867	6,962	546
Spinach	16,629	1,597	14,116	1,246
Chard	400	16	-	-
Squash	3,888	359	4,222	306
Pumpkin	198	12	150	15
Rhubarb	2,769	525	6,038	1,579
Miscellaneous	29,502	4,773	120,878	19,199
Total	35,757,266	1,521,908	43,595,138	1,553,953

Vegetables. - In terms of volume, vegetables were the main farm product brought into the Newfoundland market during the two-year period beginning April 1, 1948. In 1949-50 close to 43.6 million pounds of vegetables valued at nearly $1.6 million were marketed (Table 19). This represented an increase over the previous year when some 35.8 million pounds with a dollar value of slightly over $1.5 million were sold. Potatoes were by far the main product in the group and in 1949-50 the quantity marketed approached 27 million pounds. Onions were shipped to Newfoundland in considerable quantities and their total exceeded 3 million pounds in each of the two years.

Meats. - On a value basis, meats were the most important agricultural product sold in Newfoundland during the two-year period studied. Their value increased from close to $8.5 million during 1948-49 to slightly over $10.3 million in the subsequent year (Table 20). The quantity of meats sold increased from nearly 28 million to more than 29.4 million during the same period. The importance of pickled beef and pickled pork is evident. These meats are brought into Newfoundland in barrels and are consumed extensively, particularly in regions where supplies of fresh meat are limited.

Table 20. Commercial Marketings of Non-local Meats in Newfoundland

Meats	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Beef	5,209,493	2,212,250	3,718,957	1,619,053
Beef (salt pickled)	10,759,548	2,616,403	10,597,435	3,024,760
Pork	1,315,172	494,575	1,388,571	631,678
Pork (salt pickled)	5,113,967	1,112,113	4,250,500	1,236,380
Veal	176,966	76,189	133,950	66,090
Mutton and lamb	238,779	93,879	253,510	99,926
Smoked and cured	1,530,710	810,210	2,509,706	1,283,507
Sausage room products	3,585,170	1,072,593	3,855,274	1,197,399
Miscellaneous	23,185	8,460	2,730,891	1,181,379
Total	27,952,990	8,496,672	29,438,794	10,340,172

Dairy Products. - Quantities of dairy products shipped into Newfoundland in 1949-50 amounted to almost 17.8 million pounds valued at close to $3.3 million (Table 21). This was a drop in volume from the previous year when nearly 19 million pounds were sold. The total value, however, was slightly higher in 1949-50. Canned milk constituted the bulk of the dairy products brought into the Newfoundland market and the quantities sold are evidence of its place in the Newfoundland diet.

Table 21. Commercial Marketings of Non-local Dairy Products in Newfoundland

Dairy products	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Canned milk	16,585,622	2,128,388	15,302,916	2,143,066
Powdered milk	309,997	68,965	342,850	109,426
Canned cream	553,258	322,141	130,098	67,667
Butter	345,885	262,355	659,973	410,505
Cheese	1,157,027	468,338	1,359,049	543,503
Total	18,951,789	3,250,187	17,794,886	3,274,167

Poultry and Eggs. - The value of non-local supplies of poultry and poultry products sold in Newfoundland increased from close to $995,000 during 1948-49 to more than $1.4 million during the year immediately following (Table 22). Shell eggs were the main item marketed and showed an increase in volume and value in 1949-50. Dressed poultry was of considerable importance and quantities marketed in 1949-50 represented a substantial increase over those in the previous year. Although the numbers of live poultry shipped to Newfoundland declined during the second twelve-month period the value increased.

Table 22. Commercial Marketings of Non-local Poultry and Eggs in Newfoundland

Poultry and eggs	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Dressed poultry	lb.	553,965	1,222,344
	$	325,195	657,450
Live poultry	no. head	29,787	24,726
	$	64,627	74,203
Chicks and poults	no. head	-	934
	$	-	625
Eggs (shell)	doz.	897,969	1,264,581
	$	577,090	687,582
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	25,267	21,035
	$	27,908	28,112
Eggs (frozen)	lb.	-	6,059
	$	-	1,927
Total value	$	994,820	1,449,899

Livestock and Products. - Livestock brought into the Newfoundland market increased from 7,643 head during 1948-49 to 10,258 head during the subsequent 12 months. Their value increased from nearly $676,000 to slightly more than $1.2 million in the same interval (Table 23). Cattle were the main component of the livestock group and in 1949-50 their value slightly exceeded $1 million. Small quantities of non-local wool and hides were marketed during the two-year period.

Feed and Feed Grains. - Feed and feed grains were shipped into the Newfoundland market in substantial quantities during the two-year period. In 1949-50 more than 45.7 million pounds were marketed and in the preceding year over 42.8 million pounds were sold (Table 24). Mixed commercial feeds were the principal item in the group followed by hay and oats. From 1948-49 to 1949-50 marketings of commercial feeds increased from some 19.1 million pounds to approximately 24 million pounds. Oats increased slightly from 9.8 million to 10.2 million pounds while hay declined from nearly 13.8 million to approximately 10.7 million pounds.

(3) Total Marketings 1948-49

This portion of the study dealing with total marketings of agricultural pro- in Newfoundland in 1948-49 will be confined largely to a presentation of tables showing figures for the individual commodities under each commodity group. A

summary table showing total figures for each commodity group was presented under the section dealing with "Extent of the Market". In addition, the figures for the various "local" and "non-local" items under each commodity group were dealt with under parts (1) and (2) of this section.

Fruit. - Local supplies of fruit for commercial purposes were practically non-existent. Accordingly, the total market requirements consisted practically entirely of fruit brought into Newfoundland from outside points (Table 25).

Table 23. Commercial Marketings of Non-local Livestock and Products in Newfoundland

Livestock & Products	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Cattle	no. head	3,156	3,393
	$	585,784	1,000,935
Calves	no. head	338	575
	$	16,203	63,250
Horses	no. head	136	364
	$	19,860	54,600
Sheep	no. head	122	115
	$	3,250	1,558
Pigs	no. head	3,891	5,811
	$	50,545	82,649
Total	no. head	7,643	10,258
	$	675,642	1,202,992
Wool	lb.	15,039	165
	$	19,864	83
Hides	lb.	-	2,298
	$	-	981

Table 24. Commercial Marketings of Non-local Feed and Feed Grains in Newfoundland

Feed and feed Grains	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Oats	9,840,300	361,480	10,214,249	287,161
Wheat	25,500	1,431	203,200	11,868
Barley	12,837	1,147	98,538	13,917
Corn	105,090	3,866	494,400	21,263
Hay	13,774,152	198,302	10,689,441	114,547
Straw	11,770	181	-	-
Commercial feeds	19,066,170	827,482	24,044,316	905,258
Total	42,835,819	1,393,889	45,744,144	1,354,014

Table 25. Commercial Marketings of Fruit in Newfoundland, 1948-49

Fruit	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Apples	lb.	6,560,260	1,856	6,562,116	.03
	$	372,668	110	372,778	
Cherries	lb.	52,195	-	52,195	-
	$	23,335	-	23,335	
Peaches	lb.	113,176	-	113,176	-
	$	18,354	-	18,354	
Pears	lb.	144,466	-	144,466	-
	$	15,361	-	15,361	
Plums	lb.	228,780	-	228,780	-
	$	24,642	-	24,642	
Grapes	lb.	540,873	-	540,873	-
	$	67,390	-	67,390	
Strawberries & raspberries	lb.	96,344	919	97,263	.94
	$	6,917	367	7,284	
Cranberries & gooseberries	lb.	5,293	-	5,293	-
	$	1,021	-	1,021	
Berries unidentified	lb.	2,315	-	2,315	-
	$	639	-	639	
Oranges	lb.	4,268,442	-	4,268,442	-
	$	246,796	-	246,796	
Grapefruit	lb.	811,501	-	811,501	-
	$	50,558	-	50,558	
Lemons	lb.	125,253	-	125,253	-
	$	10,556	-	10,556	
Pineapple	lb.	53,864	-	53,864	-
	$	10,332	-	10,332	
Bananas	lb.	586,773	-	586,773	-
	$	79,626	-	79,626	
Melons	lb.	49,309	-	49,309	-
	$	4,558	-	4,558	
Dried apples	lb.	85,375	-	85,375	-
	$	15,883	-	15,883	
Other dried fruit	lb.	3,085,287	-	3,085,287	-
	$	439,112	-	439,112	
Miscellaneous	lb.	12,979	-	12,979	-
	$	2,542	-	2,542	
Total	lb.	16,822,485	2,775	16,825,260	.02
	$	1,390,290	477	1,390,767	

Vegetables. - Slightly more than 36 per cent of all vegetables marketed in Newfoundland during 1948-49 were produced locally (Table 26). The principal vegetables grown were potatoes, turnips, and cabbage and local marketings constituted approximately 28 per cent, 84 per cent, and 71 per cent respectively of the total demand.

Table 26. Commercial Marketings of Vegetables in Newfoundland, 1948-49

Vegetables	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Potatoes	lb.	22,780,908	8,781,039	31,561,947	27.82
	$	534,062	220,574	754,636	
Turnips	lb.	1,219,154	6,228,183	7,447,337	83.63
	$	39,629	168,256	207,885	
Parsnips	lb.	213,450	20,024	233,474	8.58
	$	11,646	2,130	13,776	
Carrots	lb.	1,349,111	425,807	1,774,918	23.99
	$	79,132	27,212	106,344	
Beets	lb.	129,067	124,337	253,404	49.07
	$	7,377	8,837	16,214	
Cabbage	lb.	1,396,415	4,709,915	6,646,330	70.86
	$	122,801	241,494	364,295	
Onions	lb.	3,307,117	-	3,307,117	-
	$	187,836	-	187,836	
Sweet potatoes	lb.	14,995	-	14,995	-
	$	988	-	988	
Tomatoes	lb.	933,842	963	934,805	.10
	$	144,984	27	145,011	
Corn	lb.	134,468	-	134,468	-
	$	5,684	-	5,684	
Cauliflower	lb.	57,348	8,450	65,798	12.84
	$	6,059	753	6,812	
Peas	lb.	1,262,299	-	1,262,299	-
	$	126,107	-	126,107	
Beans	lb.	2,112,219	-	2,112,219	-
	$	213,772	-	213,772	
Celery	lb.	79,323	-	79,323	-
	$	8,989	-	8,989	
Lettuce	lb.	122,082	63,100	185,182	34.07
	$	17,883	3,359	21,242	
Sprouts	lb.	6,678	735	7,413	9.92
	$	1,036	184	1,220	
Cucumbers	lb.	29,739	3,759	33,498	11.22
	$	4,634	611	5,245	
Radishes	lb.	1,237	137	1,374	9.97
	$	140	46	186	
Peppers	lb.	14,428	-	14,428	-
	$	1,867	-	1,867	
Spinach	lb.	16,629	92	16,721	.55
	$	1,597	14	1,611	
Chard	lb.	400	-	400	-
	$	16	-	16	
Squash	lb.	3,888	-	3,888	-
	$	359	-	359	
Pumpkin	lb.	198	-	198	-
	$	12	-	12	-
Rhubarb	lb.	2,769	5,979	8,748	68.35
	$	525	343	868	
Miscellaneous	lb.	29,502	22,641	52,143	43.42
	$	4,773	1,288	6,061	
Total	lb.	35,757,266	20,395,161	56,152,427	36.32
	$	1,521,908	675,128	2,197,036	

Meats.- Local supplies of meats constituted less than 2 per cent of total market requirements (Table 27). Approximately 27 per cent of the demand for veal and 20 per cent of the demand for mutton and lamb were met through local marketings. Beef, however, was the principal meat produced in terms of volume.

Table 27. Commercial Marketings of Meats in Newfoundland, 1948-49

Meats	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Beef	lb.	5,209,493	294,329	5,503,822	5.35
	$	2,212,250	112,331	2,324,581	
Beef (salt pickled)	lb.	10,759,548	-	10,759,548	-
	$	2,616,403	-	2,616,403	
Pork	lb.	1,315,172	35,275	1,350,447	2.61
	$	494,575	13,732	508,307	
Pork (salt pickled)	lb.	5,113,967	-	5,113,967	-
	$	1,112,113	-	1,112,113	
Veal	lb.	176,966	64,649	241,615	26.76
	$	76,189	26,688	102,877	
Mutton and lamb	lb.	238,779	61,134	299,913	20.38
	$	93,879	13,988	107,867	
Smoked and cured	lb.	1,530,710	-	1,530,710	-
	$	810,210	-	810,210	
Sausage room products	lb.	3,585,170	-	3,585,170	-
	$	1,072,593	-	1,072,593	
Miscellaneous	lb.	23,185	-	23,185	-
	$	8,460	-	8,460	
Total	lb.	27,952,990	455,387	28,408,377	1.60
	$	8,496,672	166,739	8,663,411	

Table 28. Commercial Marketings of Dairy Products in Newfoundland, 1948-49

Dairy products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Canned milk	lb.	16,585,622	-	16,585,622	-
	$	2,128,388	-	2,128,388	
Powdered milk	lb.	309,997	-	309,997	-
	$	68,965	-	68,965	
Canned cream	lb.	553,258	-	553,258	-
	$	322,141	-	322,141	
Butter	lb.	345,885	11,565	357,450	3.24
	$	262,355	8,276	270,631	
Cheese	lb.	1,157,027	1,837	1,158,864	.16
	$	468,338	919	469,257	
Total	lb.	18,951,789	13,402	18,965,191	.07
	$	3,250,187	9,195	3,259,382	
Whole milk	cwt.	-	128,099	128,099	100.00
	$	-	1,088,842	1,088,842	

Dairy Products. - Apart from fluid milk, small quantities of farm-produced butter and cottage cheese were the only dairy products of Newfoundland origin sold commercially in 1948-49 (Table 28). Sales of local fluid milk exceeded $1 million and were sufficient to meet market requirements.

Table 29. Commercial Marketings of Poultry and Eggs in Newfoundland, 1948-49

Poultry and Eggs	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Dressed poultry	lb.	553,965	-	553,965	-
	$	325,195	-	325,195	
Live poultry	no. head	29,787	30,754	60,541	50.80
	$	64,627	16,225	80,852	
Eggs (shell)	doz.	897,969	127,640	1,025,609	12.45
	$	577,090	104,305	681,395	
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	25,267	-	25,267	-
	$	27,908	-	27,908	
Total value	$	994,820	120,530	1,115,350	

Poultry and Eggs. - Live poultry and shell eggs supplied by Newfoundland farmers made up approximately 51 per cent and 12 per cent respectively of the market requirements of these two products during 1948-49 (Table 29).

Table 30. Commercial Marketings of Livestock and Products in Newfoundland 1948-49

Livestock & products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Cattle	no. head	3,156	2	3,158	.06
	$	585,784	413	586,197	
Calves	no. head	338	187	525	35.62
	$	16,203	3,803	20,006	
Horses	no. head	136	-	136	-
	$	19,860	-	19,860	
Sheep	no. head	122	-	122	-
	$	3,250	-	3,250	
Pigs	no. head	3,891	244	4,135	5.90
	$	50,545	2,667	53,212	
Total	no. head	7,643	433	8,076	5.36
	$	675,642	6,883	682,525	
Wool	lb.	15,039	2,417	17,456	13.85
	$	19,864	1,296	21,160	

Livestock and Products. - A little over 5 per cent of the livestock marketed in Newfoundland during 1948-49 came from local farms (Table 30). Pigs and calves were the only types of livestock sold that were of any significance. Approximately 2,400 pounds of wool, representing close to 14 per cent of the market requirements for this product, were supplied by local farmers.

Table 31. Commercial Marketings of Feed and Feed Grains in Newfoundland, 1948-49

Feed & feed grains	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Oats	lb.	9,840,300	2,805	9,843,105	.03
	$	361,480	97	361,577	
Wheat	lb.	25,500	-	25,500	-
	$	1,431	-	1,431	
Barley	lb.	12,837	-	12,837	-
	$	1,147	-	1,147	
Corn	lb.	105,090	-	105,090	-
	$	3,866	-	3,866	
Hay	lb.	13,774,152	821,689	14,595,841	5.63
	$	198,302	15,484	213,786	
Straw	lb.	11,770	-	11,770	-
	$	181	-	181	
Commercial feeds	lb.	19,066,170	-	19,066,170	-
		827,482	-	827,482	
Total	lb.	42,835,819	824,494	43,660,313	1.89
	$	1,393,889	15,581	1,409,470	

Feed and Feed Grains. - Approximately 822,000 pounds of hay and 2,800 pounds of oats were the only feeds of Newfoundland origin marketed commercially in Newfoundland during 1948-49 (Table 31). These quantities constituted less than 2 per cent of the total market demand for feeds and feed grains.

(4) Total Marketings 1949-50

Fruit. - Strawberries supplied by local farmers made up approximately 14 per cent of the total marketed in 1949-50 (Table 32). The strawberry marketings combined with those of apples represented total quantities of local fruit sold during the year.

Vegetables. - Vegetables of Newfoundland origin made up close to 32 per cent of all vegetables marketed during 1949-50 (Table 33). Potatoes, turnips, and cabbage grown in Newfoundland were marketed in large quantities and constituted approximately 25 per cent, 65 per cent, and 65 per cent respectively of total market requirements for these vegetables.

Table 32. Commercial Marketings of Fruit in Newfoundland, 1949-50

Vegetables	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Apples	lb.	6,860,816	743	16,861,559	.01
	$	438,996	44	439,040	
Cherries	lb.	8,527	-	8,527	-
	$	2,361	-	2,361	
Peaches	lb.	30,738	-	30,738	-
	$	5,460	-	5,460	
Pears	lb.	99,622	-	99,622	-
	$	11,054	-	11,054	
Plums	lb.	141,126	-	141,126	-
	$	13,249	-	13,249	
Grapes	lb.	770,380	-	770,380	-
	$	102,245	-	102,245	
Strawberries	lb.	12,565	2,019	14,584	13.84
	$	4,021	809	4,830	
Cranberries & gooseberries	lb.	10,610	-	10,610	-
	$	1,625	-	1,625	
Berries unidentified	lb.	8,120	-	8,120	-
	$	1,101	-	1,101	
Oranges	lb.	3,862,714	-	3,862,714	-
	$	269,232	-	269,232	
Grapefruit	lb.	762,455	-	762,455	-
	$	53,156	-	53,156	
Lemons	lb.	96,470	-	96,470	-
	$	12,094	-	12,094	
Pineapple	lb.	13,680	-	13,680	-
	$	1,354	-	1,354	
Bananas	lb.	746,160	-	746,160	-
	$	127,061	-	127,061	
Melons	lb.	26,146	-	26,146	-
	$	4,321	-	4,321	
Dried apples	lb.	35,080	-	35,080	-
	$	7,518	-	7,518	
Other dried fruit	lb.	1,172,870	-	1,172,870	-
	$	195,057	-	195,057	
Miscellaneous	lb.	239,163	-	239,163	-
	$	57,672	-	57,672	
Total	lb.	14,897,242	2,762	14,900,004	.02
	$	1,307,577	853	1,308,430	

CHART 4. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF LOCAL VEGETABLES IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50

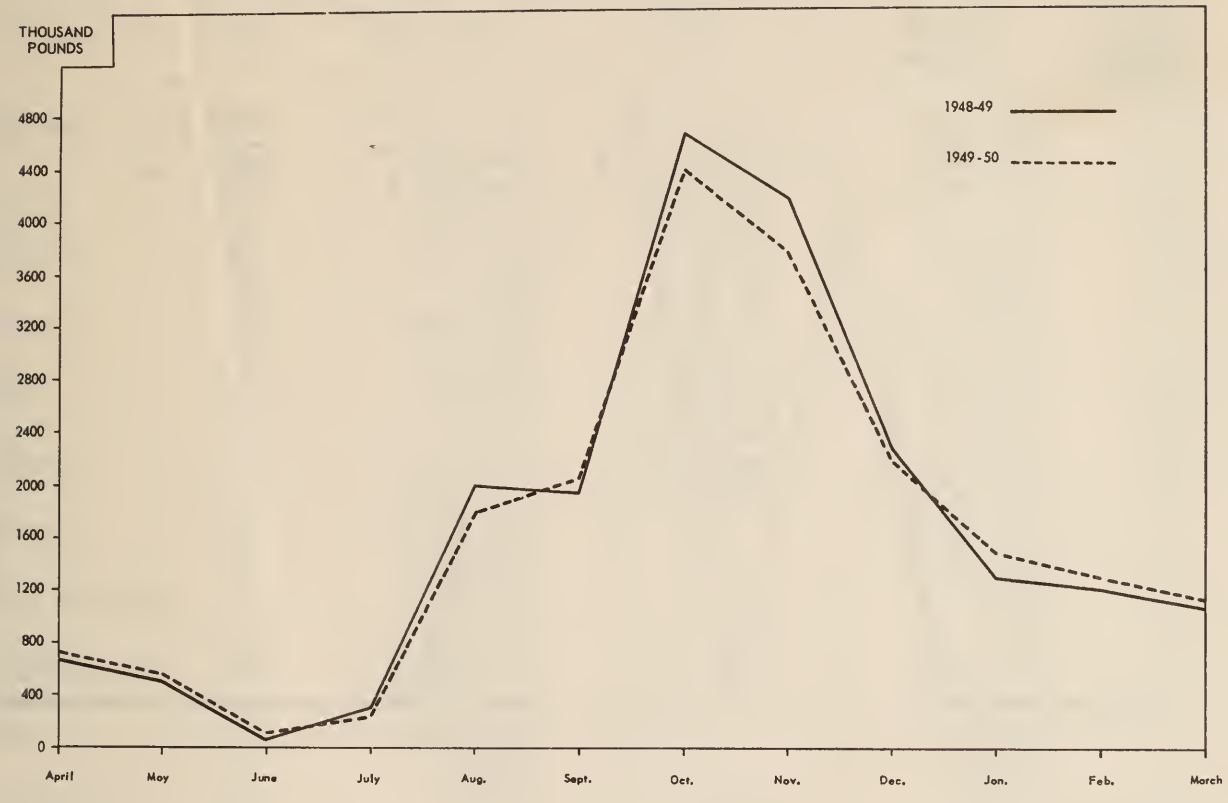


CHART 5. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF NON-LOCAL VEGETABLES IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50

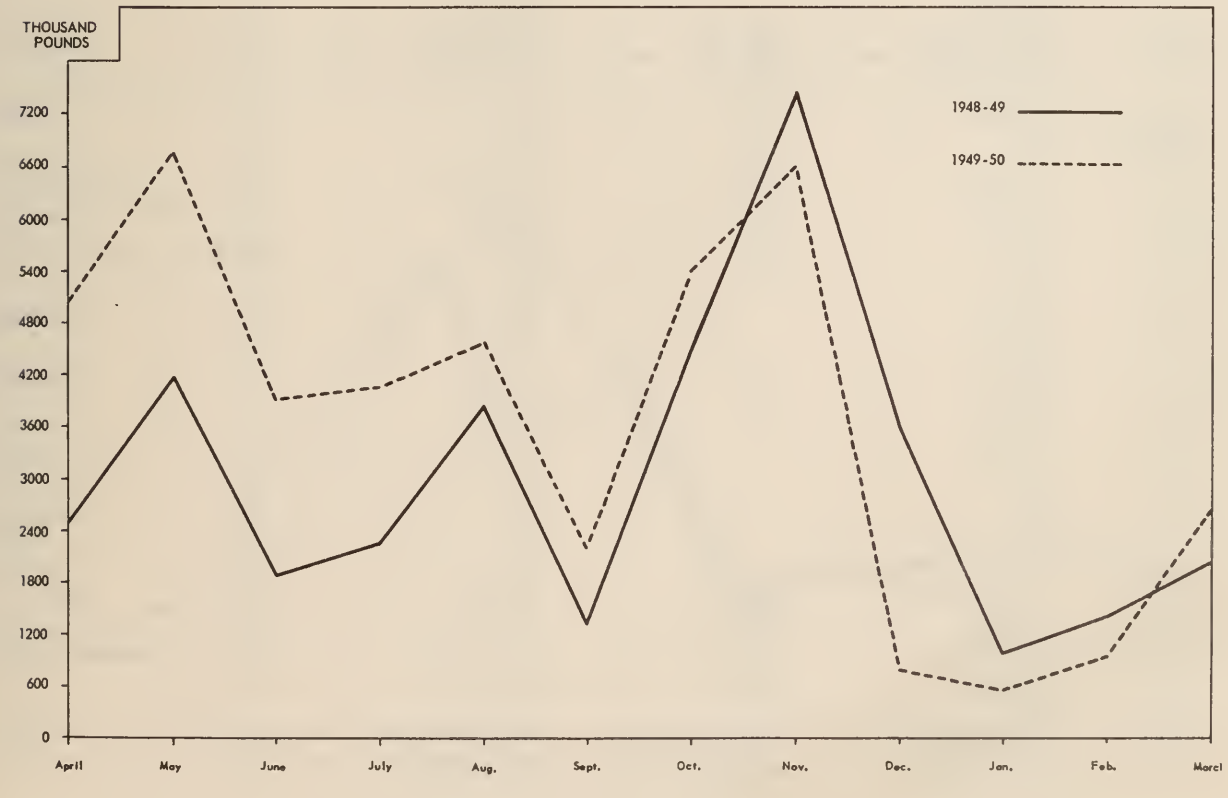


CHART 6. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF LOCAL FRUIT IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50

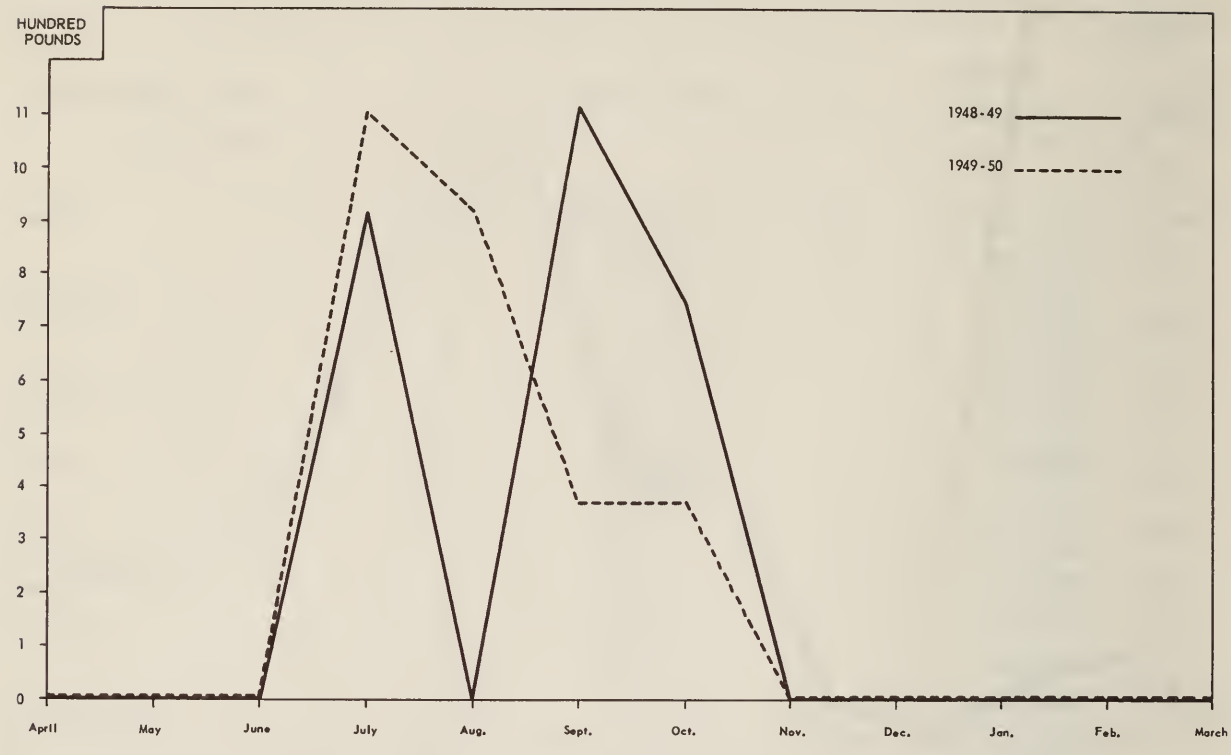


CHART 7. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF NON-LOCAL FRUIT IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50

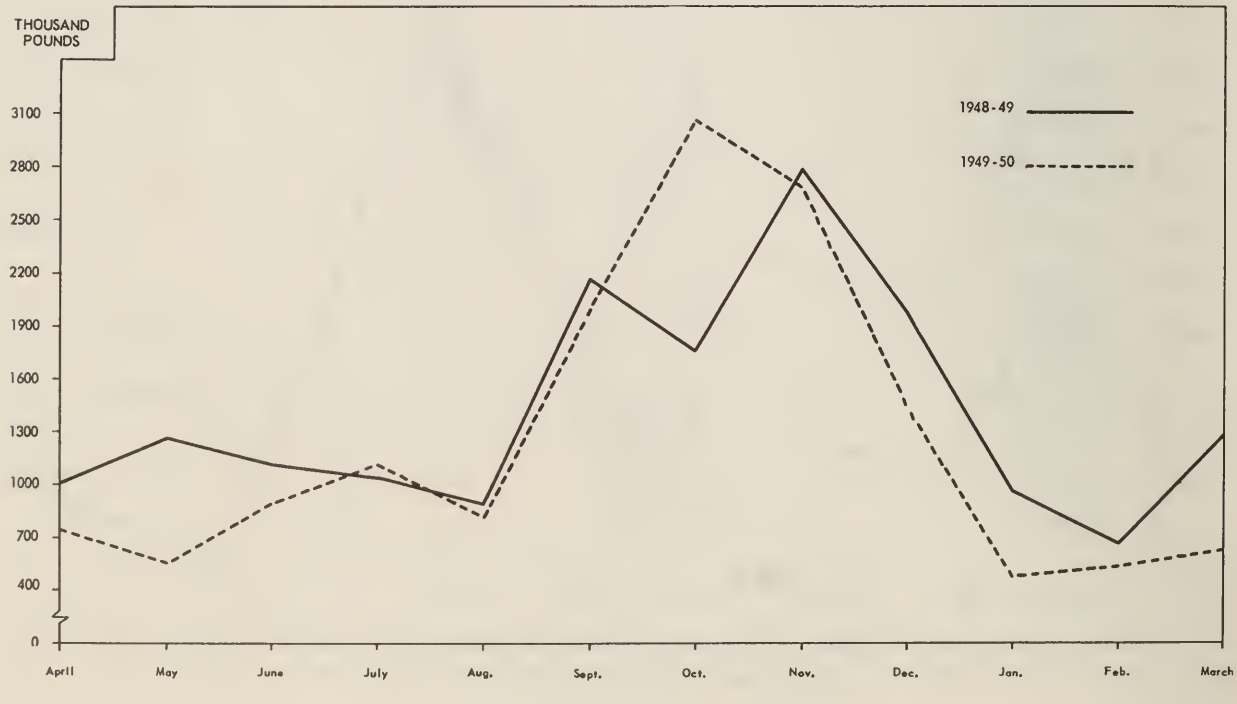


Table 33. Commercial Marketings of Vegetables in Newfoundland, 1949-50

Vegetables	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Potatoes	lb.	26,866,112	8,917,512	35,783,624	24.92
	$	627,553	208,743	836,296	
Turnips	lb.	2,950,062	5,501,751	8,451,813	65.10
	$	66,026	122,071	188,097	
Parsnips	lb.	251,121	13,764	264,885	5.20
	$	11,406	1,476	12,882	-
Carrots	lb.	1,833,572	414,219	2,247,791	18.42
	$	85,208	26,613	111,821	
Beets	lb.	152,865	148,984	301,849	49.36
	$	6,210	10,262	16,472	
Cabbage	lb.	2,671,463	5,020,280	7,691,743	65.27
	$	123,070	216,888	339,958	
Onions	lb.	3,566,151	-	3,566,151	-
	$	123,368	-	123,368	
Sweet potatoes	lb.	6,808	-	6,808	-
	$	613	-	613	
Tomatoes	lb.	1,148,461	-	1,148,461	-
	$	153,895	-	153,895	
Corn	lb.	168,843	-	168,843	-
	$	22,358	-	22,358	
Cauliflower	lb.	38,104	12,178	50,282	24.22
	$	3,816	1,113	4,929	
Peas	lb.	1,517,329	-	1,517,329	-
	$	110,253	-	110,253	
Beans	lb.	1,992,625	-	1,992,625	-
	$	163,315	-	163,315	
Celery	lb.	88,105	-	88,105	-
	$	7,346	-	7,346	
Lettuce	lb.	146,920	63,100	210,020	30.04
	$	21,146	3,369	24,515	
Sprouts	lb.	5,713	735	6,448	11.40
	$	779	147	926	
Cucumbers	lb.	36,578	1,843	38,421	4.80
	$	4,496	413	4,909	
Radishes	lb.	1,940	143	2,083	6.86
	$	204	47	251	
Peppers	lb.	6,962	-	6,962	-
	$	546	-	546	
Spinach	lb.	14,116	92	14,208	.65
	$	1,246	14	1,260	
Squash	lb.	4,222	-	4,222	-
	$	306	-	306	
Pumpkin	lb.	150	-	150	-
	$	15	-	15	
Rhubarb	lb.	6,038	8,232	14,270	57.69
	$	1,579	452	2,031	
Miscellaneous	lb.	120,878	27,833	148,711	18.72
	$	19,199	1,631	20,830	
Total	lb.	43,595,138	20,130,666	63,725,804	31.59
	$	1,553,953	593,239	2,147,192	

Meats. - Beef, pork, veal, mutton, and lamb from Newfoundland farms represented less than two per cent of the meats sold in Newfoundland in 1949-50 (Table 34). Although slightly over 31 per cent of the demand for veal was met through local supplies, beef was the main meat produced.

Table 34. Commercial Marketings of Meats in Newfoundland, 1949-50

Meats	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Beef	lb.	3,718,957	315,590	4,034,547	7.82
	$	1,619,053	119,353	1,738,406	
Beef (salt pickled)	lb.	10,597,435	-	10,597,435	-
	$	3,024,760	-	3,024,760	
Pork	lb.	1,388,571	41,114	1,429,685	2.88
	$	631,678	14,964	646,642	
Pork (salt pickled)	lb.	4,250,500	-	4,250,500	-
	$	1,236,380	-	1,236,380	
Veal	lb.	133,950	60,923	194,873	31.26
	$	66,090	26,920	93,010	
Mutton & lamb	lb.	253,510	34,532	288,042	11.99
	$	99,926	12,470	112,396	
Smoked and cured	lb.	2,509,706	-	2,509,706	-
	$	1,283,507	-	1,283,507	
Sausage room products	lb.	3,855,274	-	3,855,274	-
	$	1,197,399	-	1,197,399	
Miscellaneous	lb.	2,730,891	-	2,730,891	-
	$	1,181,379	-	1,181,379	
Total	lb.	29,438,794	452,159	29,890,953	1.51
	$	10,340,172	173,707	10,513,879	

Table 35. Commercial Marketings of Dairy Products in Newfoundland, 1949-50

Dairy products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Canned milk	lb.	15,302,916	-	15,302,916	-
	$	2,143,066	-	2,143,066	
Powdered milk	lb.	342,850	-	342,850	-
	$	109,426	-	109,426	
Canned cream	lb.	130,098	-	130,098	-
	$	67,667	-	67,667	
Butter	lb.	659,973	11,794	671,767	1.76
	$	410,505	8,540	419,045	
Cheese	lb.	1,359,049	1,837	1,360,886	.13
	$	543,503	919	544,422	
Total	lb.	17,794,886	13,631	17,808,517	.08
	$	3,274,167	9,459	3,283,626	
Whole milk	cwt.	-	118,172	118,172	100.00
	$	-	1,004,462	1,004,462	

CHART 8. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF LOCAL MEATS IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50

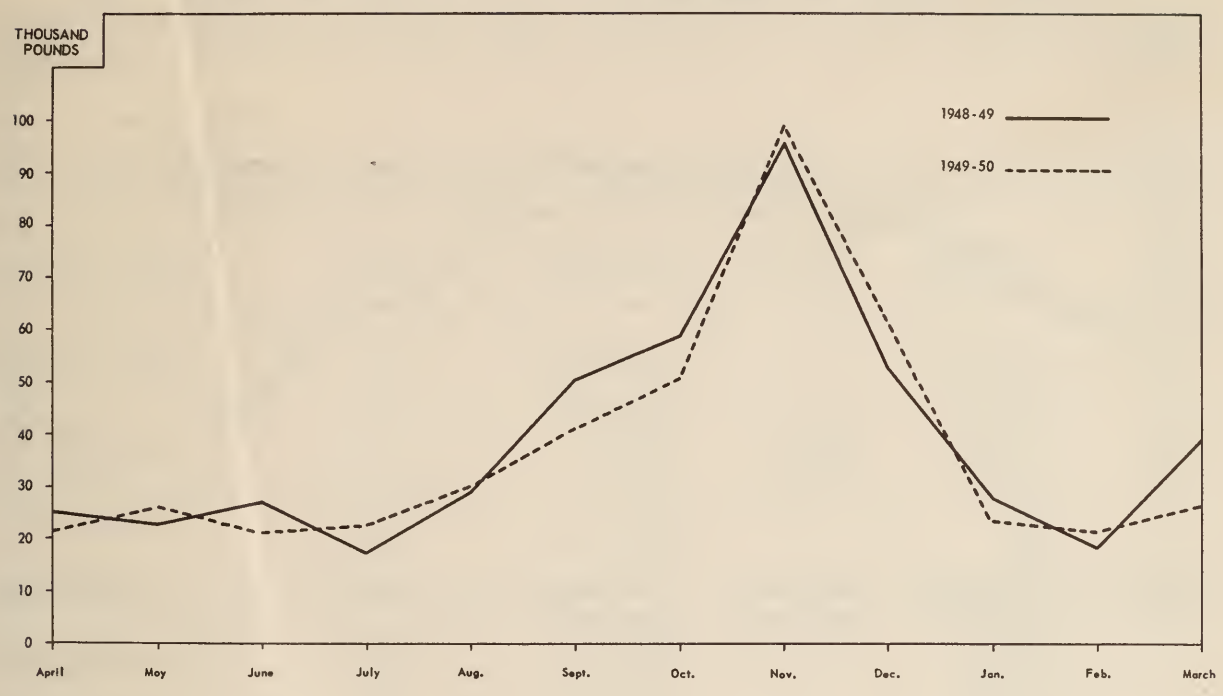


CHART 9. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF NON-LOCAL MEATS IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50

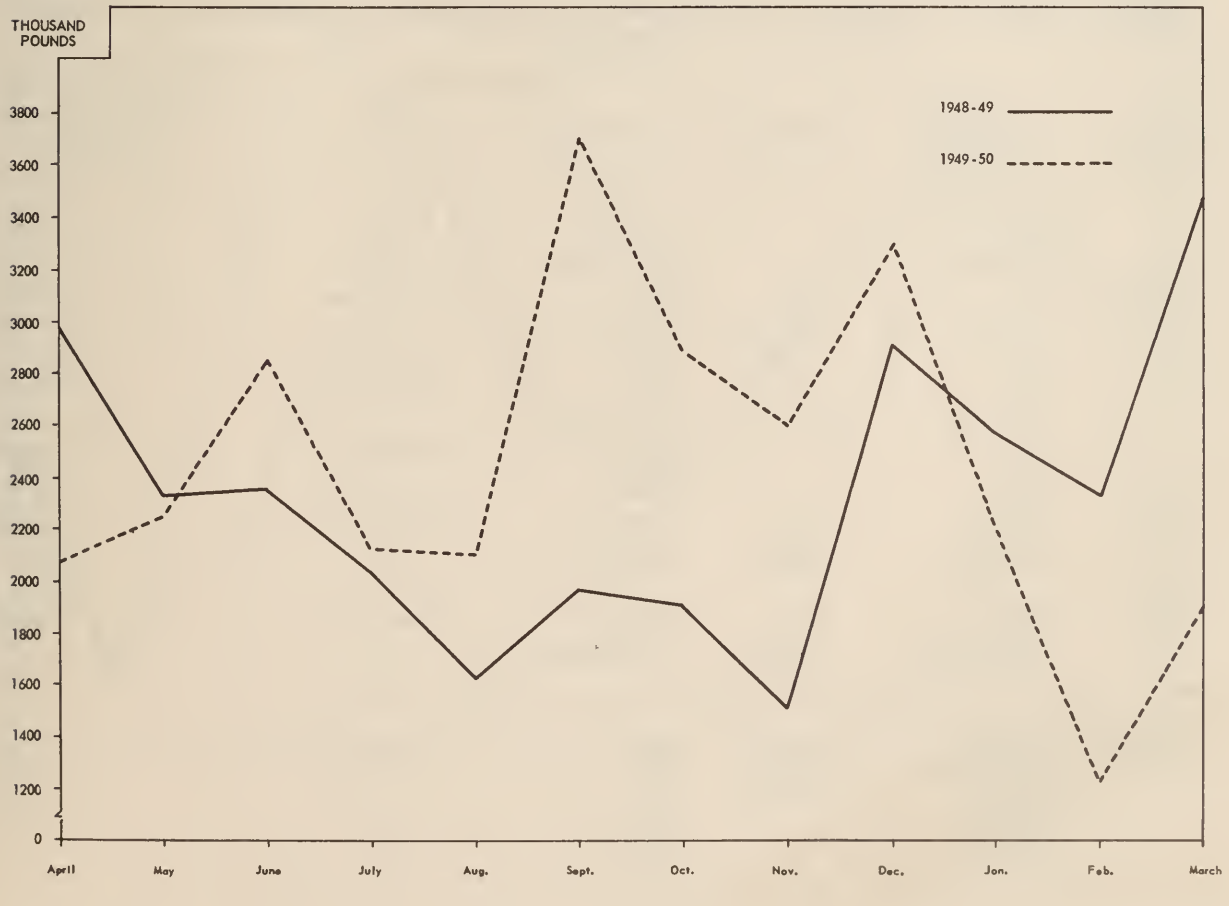


CHART 10. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF LOCAL DAIRY PRODUCTS IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50

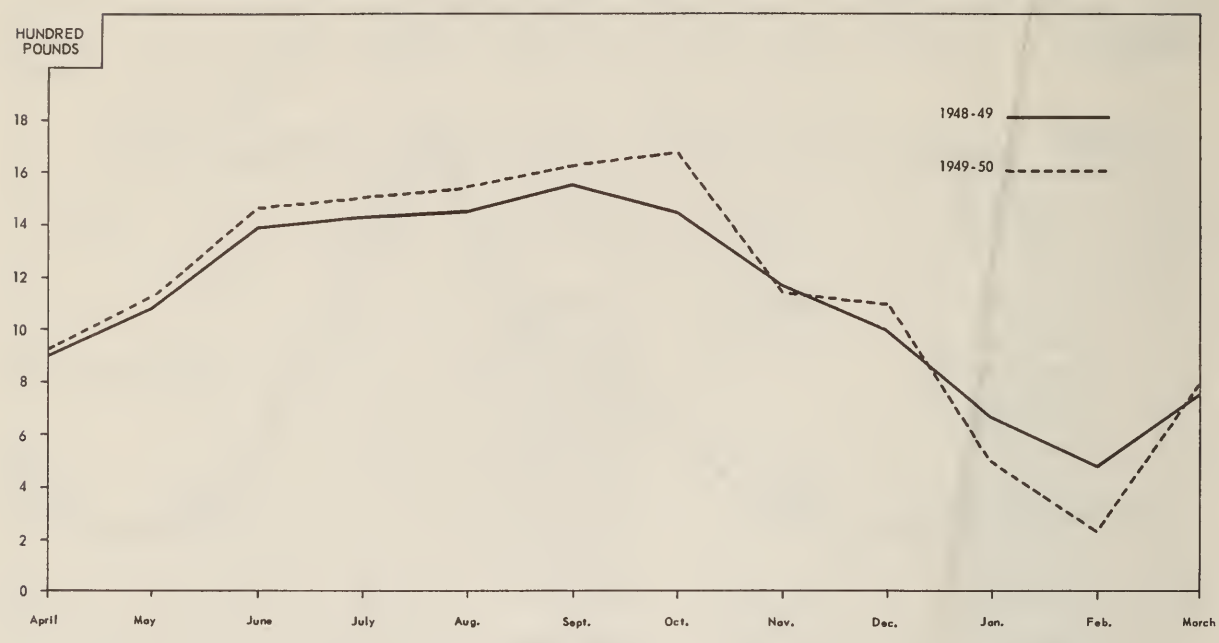
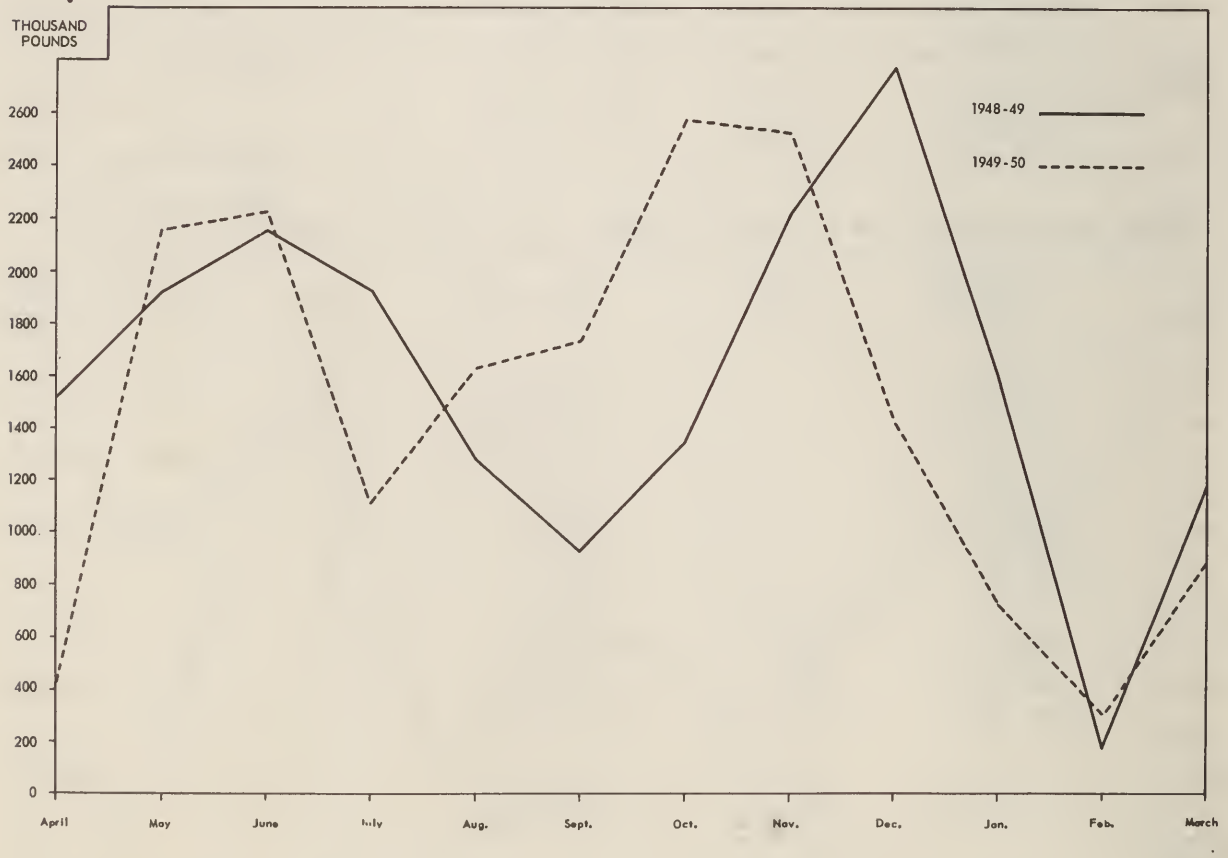


CHART 11. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF NON-LOCAL DAIRY PRODUCTS IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50



Dairy Products. - Whole milk was the principal dairy product offered for sale by the Newfoundland producers during 1949-50 and its value exceeded $1 million (Table 35).

Table 36. Commercial Marketings of Poultry and Eggs in Newfoundland, 1949-50

Poultry & eggs	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Dressed poultry	lb.	1,222,344	-	1,222,344	-
	$	657,450	-	657,450	
Live poultry	no. head	24,726	25,905	50,631	51.16
	$	74,203	13,769	87,972	
Chicks & poults	no. head	934	-	934	-
	$	625	-	625	
Eggs (shell)	doz.	1,264,581	160,853	1,425,434	11.28
	$	687,582	122,285	809,867	
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	21,035	-	21,035	-
	$	28,112	-	28,112	
Eggs (frozen)	lb.	6,059	-	6,059	-
	$	1,927	-	1,927	
Total value	$	1,449,899	136,054	1,585,953	

Table 37. Commercial Marketings of Livestock and Products in Newfoundland, 1949-50

Livestock & products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Cattle	no. head	3,393	-	3,393	-
	$	1,000,935	-	1,000,935	
Calves	no. head	575	193	768	25.13
	$	63,250	3,931	67,181	
Horses	no. head	364	-	364	-
	$	54,600	-	54,600	
Sheep	no. head	115	-	115	-
	$	1,558	-	1,558	
Pigs	no. head	5,811	319	6,130	4.15
	$	82,649	3,582	86,231	
Total	no. head	10,258	512	10,770	4.75
	$	1,202,992	7,513	1,210,505	
Wool	lb.	165	3,265	3,430	95.19
	$	83	1,843	1,926	
Hides	lb.	2,298	-	2,298	
	$	981	-	981	

Poultry and Eggs.- More than 51 per cent of the live poultry and 11 per cent of the shell eggs sold in Newfoundland in 1949-50 were provided through local production (Table 36). The value of local shell eggs marketed exceeded $122,000 while that of local poultry approached $14,000.

Livestock and Products.- Calves and pigs were the only livestock produced on Newfoundland farms and marketed commercially during 1949-50 (Table 37). These made up less than five per cent of the total cattle marketings. Close to 3,300 pounds of local wool was sold during the same period.

Feed and Feed Grains.- Close to 14,000 pounds of oats and slightly more than 958,000 pounds of hay of local origin were marketed in 1949-50 (Table 38). These feeds represented only about two per cent of the total market demand for feed and feed grains.

Table 38. Commercial Marketings of Feed and Feed Grains in Newfoundland, 1949-50

Feed & feed grains	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Oats	lb.	10,214,249	13,827	10,228,076	.14
	$	287,161	207	287,368	
Wheat	lb.	203,200	-	203,200	-
	$	11,868	-	11,868	
Barley	lb.	98,538	-	98,538	-
	$	13,917	-	13,917	
Corn	lb.	494,400	-	494,400	-
	$	21,263	-	21,263	
Hay	lb.	10,689,441	958,293	11,647,734	8.23
	$	114,547	14,175	128,722	
Commercial feeds	lb.	24,044,316	-	24,044,316	-
	$	905,258	-	905,258	
Total	lb.	45,744,144	972,120	46,716,264	2.08
	$	1,354,014	14,382	1,368,396	

CHART 12. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF LOCAL HAY IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50

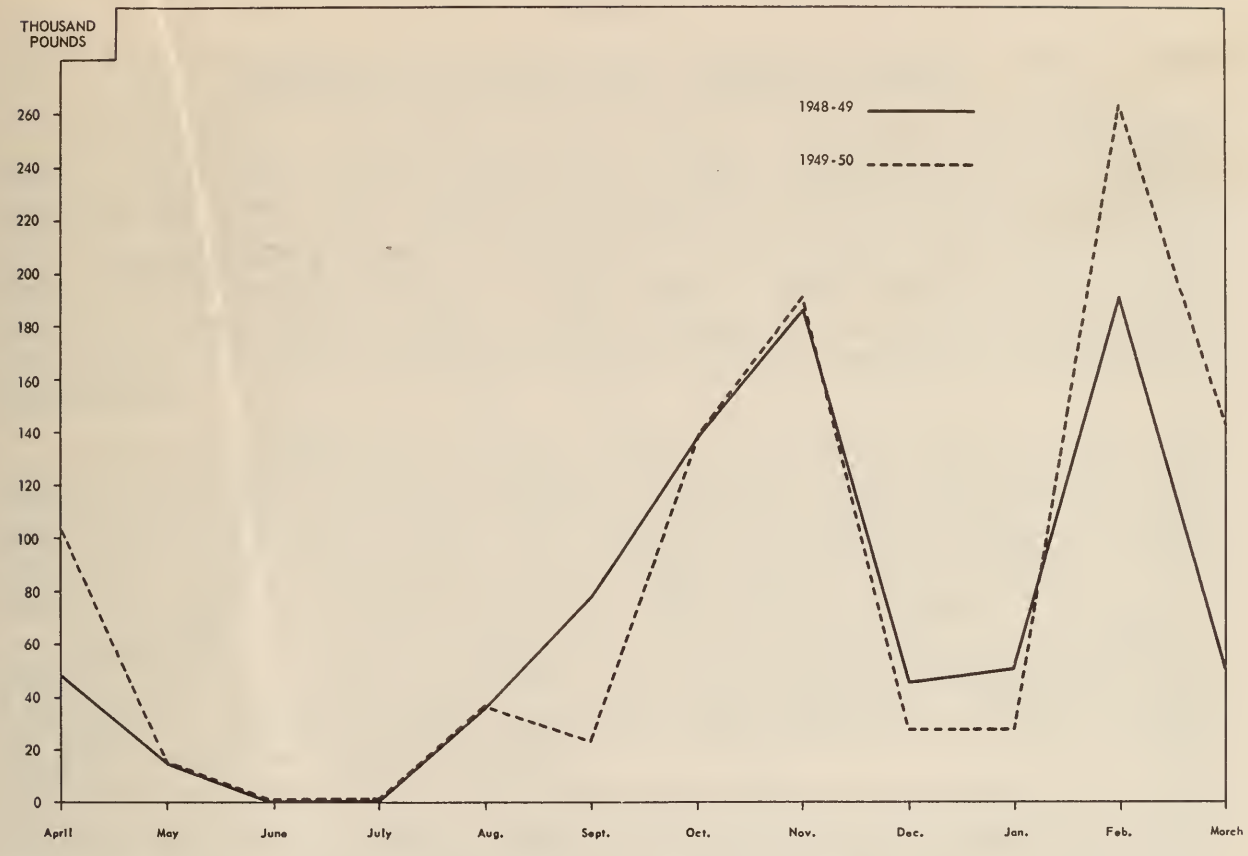


CHART 13. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF NON-LOCAL HAY IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50

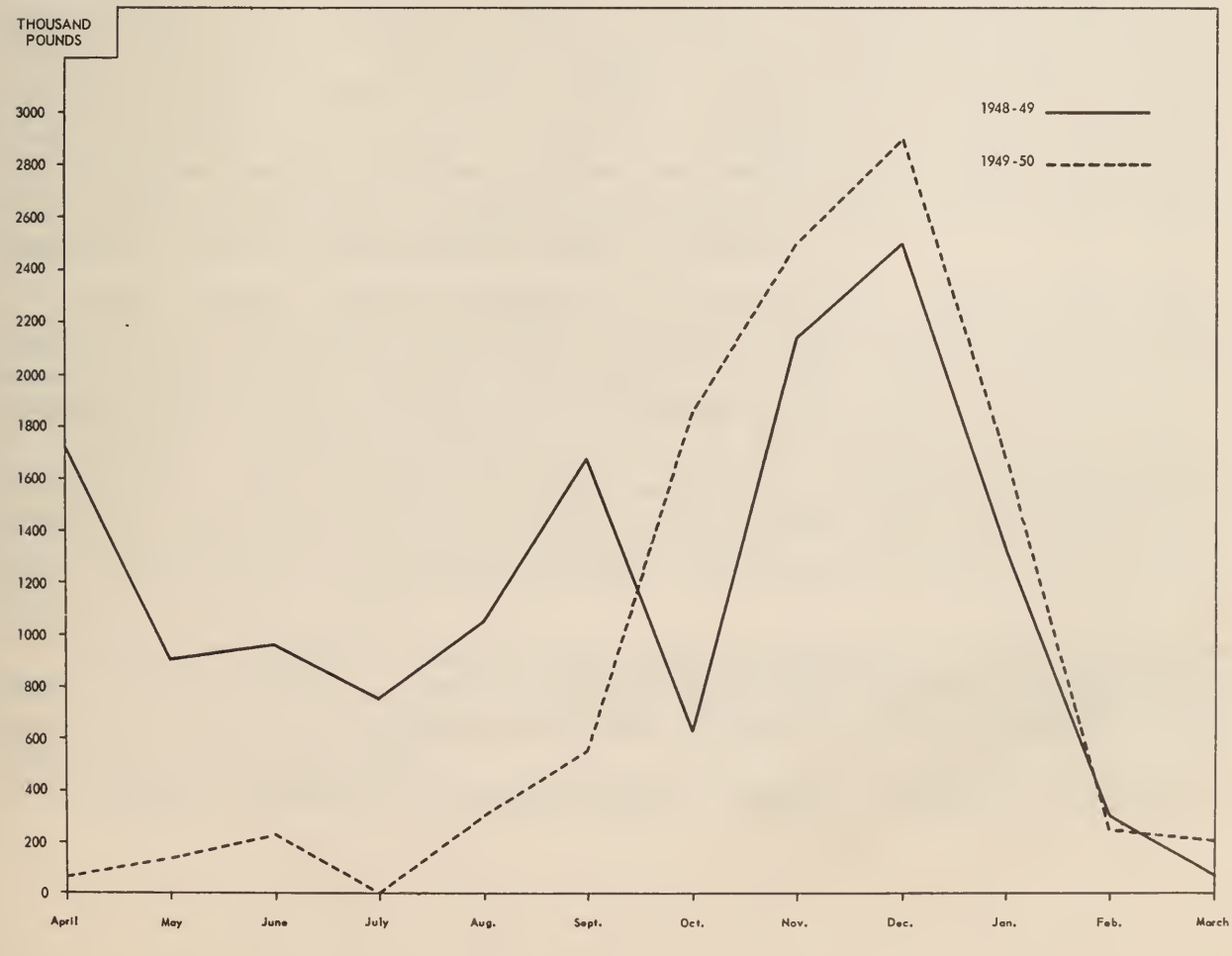
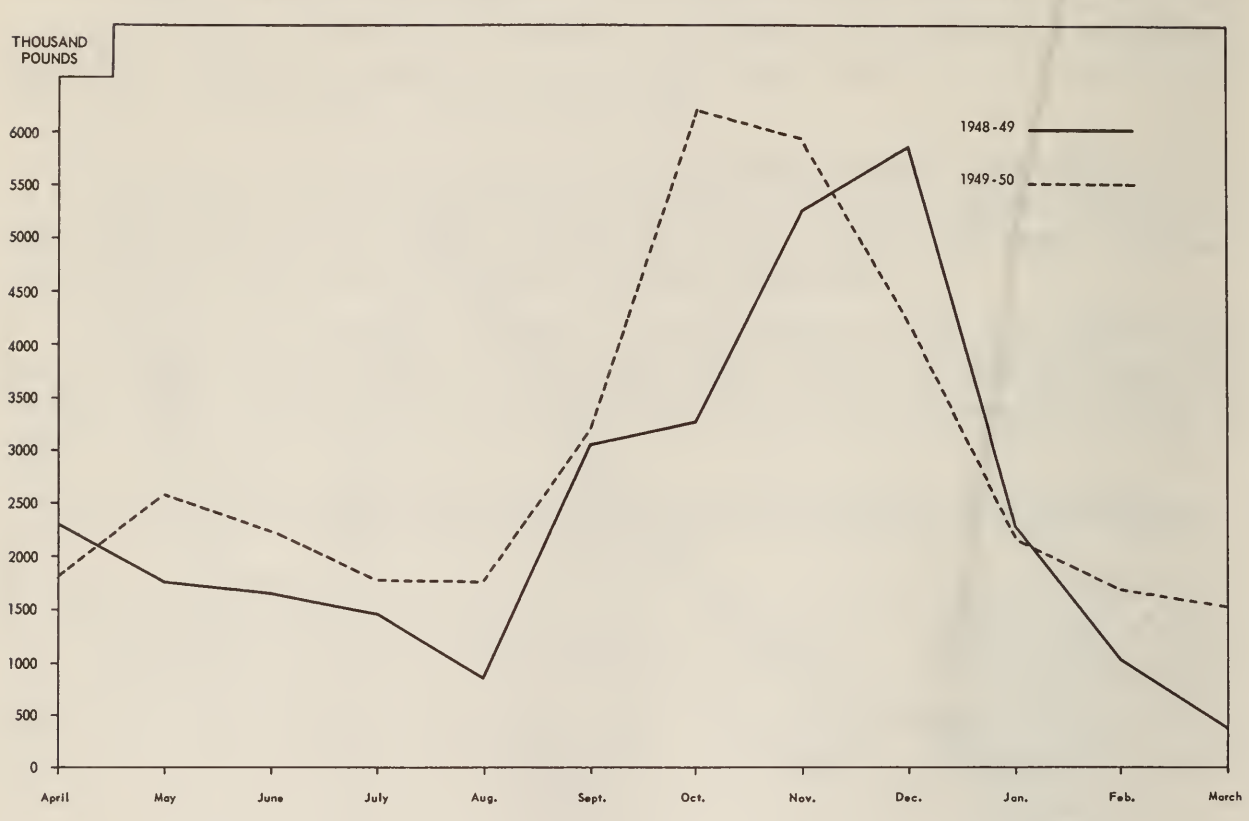


CHART 14. - MONTHLY MARKETINGS OF NON-LOCAL FEED AND FEED GRAINS IN NEWFOUNDLAND, 1948-49, 1949-50



Seasonality of Marketings, 1948-49, 1949-50

The variation in marketings of both local and non-local farm products from month to month during 1948-49 and 1949-50 merited consideration. For purposes of indicating the trends that prevailed throughout the two-year period studied, the main commodity groups have been selected and the yearly totals previously presented were broken down on a monthly basis in this section. The commodity groups are vegetables, fruit, meats, dairy products, hay, and feed and feed grains. The details are covered largely in chart form and are confined to a consideration of quantities.

Vegetables.- Quantities of local vegetables sold from month to month during 1949-50 followed very closely the monthly marketings of the previous year, and in each twelve-month period October was the month in which the largest quantities were sold (Chart 4). Marketings in October 1949 showed a decline from the October 1948 level of some 4.7 million pounds to slightly over 4.5 million.

Marketings of non-local vegetables were characterized by an increase between the months of April and October, 1949, as compared with the same months in 1948 and a decrease between November (1949) and February (1950) compared with these months in 1948-49 (Chart 5).

The relationship between the monthly variation in the marketing of local and non-local vegetables is probably more important than that pertaining to the other commodity groups considered here. This is because over the two-year period local vegetables constituted over 30 per cent of the total market requirements of vegetables. In the case of hay, local supplies met between six and eight per cent of the demand while local meat constituted less than two per cent of the total requirements. Fruit, and feed and feed grains from local sources made up less than one per cent of the market demand over the two-year period.

There is no assurance that local farmers can alter a condition that in May 1949 enabled approximately 6.7 million pounds of non-local vegetables to be marketed while local marketings amounted to some 600,000 pounds. Soil and climate conditions, together with difficulties encountered in attempting to keep certain vegetables over a period of time, undoubtedly place severe limitations upon the Newfoundland farmers' cropping and marketing practices. However, if some thought were given to possible readjustments in their growing and selling programs, a more favorable balance might be achieved.

Fruit.- During 1948-49 marketings of local fruit were reported only in the months of July, September, and October (Chart 6). In the subsequent twelve-month period, fruit from local farms was marketed in July, August, September, and October. The quantities involved were very small in both years.

Monthly commercial marketings of non-local fruit for 1948-49 reached a peak of close to 2.8 million pounds in November (Chart 7). In 1949-50, marketings were highest in October when a total of some 3 million pounds of fruit were marketed. It was in October that the greatest difference between quantities sold throughout 1948-49 and 1949-50 appeared.

Meats.- Marketings of local meats during 1949-50 followed a very similar trend to those of the previous 12 months (Chart 8). In each year marketings reached a maximum in November when close to 100,000 pounds of meat from local farms were sold commercially.

Monthly marketings of non-local meats in 1949-50 contrasted sharply with

those of 1948-49 (Chart 9). The biggest variation occurred in September when more than 3.7 million pounds were marketed in 1949 and less than 2 million pounds were sold in 1948. The contrast was marked in February, also, when just over 1.2 million pounds were sold in 1950 compared with more than 2.3 million pounds marketed commercially in 1949.

Dairy Products.- Monthly marketings of local dairy products (consisting of butter and cottage cheese) showed little change between 1948-49 and 1949-50 and the quantities involved were not substantial (Chart 10).

Non-local marketings of dairy products showed considerable variation, on a monthly basis, between 1948-49 and 1949-50 although each year was characterized by two peak periods in amounts. During 1948-49 one peak was reached in June and another in December; in 1949-50 the first high point came in May and June and the second in October and November. Part of the explanation for this pattern lies in the fact that canned milk constitutes such an important part of this commodity group. It is brought into Newfoundland in large quantities in the late fall and is stored so that communities isolated to a great extent in the winter are assured of adequate supplies. Similarly there is another peak period in the late spring, although less pronounced, when depleted supplies are replenished.

Hay.- Local hay sold on a commercial basis in 1948-49 increased to a peak of over 180,000 pounds in November, declined and then reached a second and slightly higher peak in February (Chart 12). Monthly marketings in 1949-50 showed a similar variation although the second high point of over 260,000 pounds in February 1950 was more pronounced.

From April to September 1949 marketings of hay were considerably lower than during the same period in 1948 (Chart 13). This was contrary to what one might have expected in view of the fact that subsequent to April 1, 1949 the abolition of customs duty on hay and a reduction in the freight rate on hay from the other three Maritime Provinces lowered the cost of hay to the Newfoundland farmer. From October to December 1949, however, marketings exceeded those of the previous year and then followed a similar rate of decline. In both years the pattern of increased marketings in the late fall to provide feed for the long winter is evident. No adequate explanation appears for the sharp drop in October 1948.

Feed and Feed Grains..- From May to November in 1949 marketings of non-local feed and feed grains in Newfoundland exceeded those for the same months in 1948 (Chart 14). During the 1949-50 period, monthly amounts sold reached their peak in October when more than 6 million pounds were marketed. In the previous twelve-month period December was the main month with some 5.8 million pounds of feed and feed grains sold commercially. Supplies of local feed and feed grains marketed through regular commercial channels were negligible.

Practices and Opinions

(1) Farmers

Methods of Sale - Public market places for the sale of farm products do not exist in Newfoundland. Even in the two main cities of St. John's and Corner Brook one does not see the farmers' market which is so familiar in many Canadian cities. Farm products such as vegetables and eggs are brought into the city in small trucks or horse-drawn vehicles and sold from house to house or to retail stores.

Some quantities are purchased by wholesale firms although these are not important marketing outlets for most farmers.

Of the 245 farmers interviewed as to the channels through which their farm products were sold, 107 stated they sold mainly to retail grocers and 25 more indicated that retail grocers were second in importance when marketing. Eighty-seven producers said that most of their selling was done to households and 14 mentioned that households were their second outlet for their products. Sixteen farmers sold principally to dairies and 9 to retail butchers. Only 6 farmers replied that wholesalers were the main channel through which their products were sold, and 12 producers ranked the wholesale firms as second in importance.

Main Source of Farm Income.- Farmers were asked to indicate in order of importance the products from which the income of the farm was derived. Of the 245 operators interviewed, 89 stated that potatoes were their chief income producer and 64 said that potatoes were second in importance. Eighty-six farmers indicated that vegetables and fruit were their principal source of income and 82 ranked vegetables and fruit second. Dairy products (largely whole milk) were the first choice of 35 farm owners, 13 selected poultry and eggs as being of prime importance, and 10 stated that beef production was their main revenue source.

Opinions.- Newfoundland is faced with the problem of producing more of its own food requirements and developing better marketing methods. In order to get first-hand information regarding the farmers' thinking on these aspects of the industry each one of the 245 farm operators interviewed was asked four questions. Two of these dealt with the production phase of agriculture and two were directed towards marketing. The comments of these persons working directly in agriculture should be of considerable importance to anyone attempting to make recommendations for the improvement of the industry. After the farmers' opinions have been presented, the suggestions of a number of wholesalers and retailers for improving the marketing of Newfoundland farm products will be presented. Their comments on the quality of the local farmers' products will be summarized also.

In reply to the question "How could the marketing of Newfoundland farm products be improved to increase sales?" the 245 farm operators interviewed gave many different answers. Some 82 farmers felt that certain restrictions should be placed upon farm products coming into Newfoundland. Thirty-three farmers indicated that more organization was needed to carry out the marketing process efficiently. In line with this suggestion operators felt that establishing warehouses at key points would help considerably. Twelve farm operators suggested co-operative marketing as an improvement and 29 farmers stated that a better quality product should be developed. Improved grading and packing was suggested by 29 operators. Other replies included the reduction of freight rates, price control, elimination of peddling, development of new market areas, and advertising. Of those interviewed, 35 had no comment on this question.

In replying to a second question "Would you favor a public market place?", 127 farm operators of the 245 interviewed indicated they were not interested or that such a proposal was not applicable in their area. Nine farmers who were in favor of a public market place felt it would eliminate door-to-door peddling and four considered it would help centralize marketing. Of those opposed to such a plan, nine farm owners felt it would require more time than they had available, seven considered there was not much assurance of patronage, and four believed it would help only the larger producers.

Turning to the production aspect of the farm operations a third question "Could the production of farm products in your area be profitably increased?" was asked. Approximately 60 per cent of the farmers thought that production could be increased profitably. They indicated that more could be grown on the present cultivated land through improved methods and also that in many areas there was good land available for clearing. Farmers seemed to favor production of more potatoes, vegetables in general, and an increase in livestock numbers through additional use of pastures and cultivation of hay. Production of more vegetables was the most common suggestion although many expressed concern about the market possibilities and the price to the grower.

Dealing specifically with one product, the last question "Can the production of milk in this area be profitably increased?" was asked. Opinion seemed to be fairly evenly divided among about 90 per cent of the farmers and the remainder did not have any definite comment. Many of those who answered in the negative felt that the general lack of pastures and hay land hindered profitable expansion and others considered the distance from a market or lack of a market as being serious obstacles. Those answering in the affirmative mentioned similar conditions but felt they could be overcome successfully.

(2) Wholesalers

Distribution.- Most of the wholesalers in St. John's serve the towns along Conception Bay such as Clarke's Beach, Bay Roberts, Harbour Grace and Carbonear in addition to the area surrounding St. John's itself. These towns are connected with St. John's by road and for the most part deliveries are made by truck. Many of the wholesale firms also supply communities throughout the Avalon Peninsula and rely on rail transportation where roads are not built or as a substitute for trucking, depending upon the services. While most of the business carried out by St. John's wholesalers is confined to the Avalon Peninsula there are nevertheless sizeable quantities shipped to various towns and cities along the railway line which traverses the Island. Agricultural products are shipped inland to such centres as Gander and Grand Falls and in some cases even to Port aux Basques which is the western terminus of the rail line. In addition to rail and truck deliveries many towns and villages are supplied through St. John's dealers by water transportation. Numerous settlements on the south, east, and north coasts receive their food supplies via steamship lines or schooners operating out of St. John's.

Corner Brook wholesalers largely serve the west coast and in so doing do not have the same expansive type of distribution which characterizes much of the wholesale distribution from St. John's. Truck deliveries are concentrated in the Humber Valley area and usually are made between Petries to the west and Deer Lake to the east. Most of the wholesalers' business is done in this region. Rail shipments are not used extensively but some four wholesalers reported they supplied rail points between Port aux Basques and Millertown Junction with farm products in comparatively small amounts. Regular coastal vessels are used to a considerable extent in carrying supplies to coastal communities as far north as Labrador.

While the bulk of the farm products sold in Newfoundland are distributed through St. John's and Corner Brook, (Tables 9 and 10, pages 18 and 19) parts of the Island are supplied by other means. Large quantities of farm products are transported to the many small villages on the south coast by private schooners. Charlottetown in Prince Edward Island and North Sydney and Halifax in Nova

Scotia are the main cities from which these schooners bring their supplies. In addition, wholesalers, particularly in Nova Scotia, ship direct to the many retail grocers and butchers located in Newfoundland communities. For the most part these would be towns and cities located on the railway line as far inland as Grand Falls.

Opinions.- In the St. John's metropolitan area 68 wholesalers were asked the same question put to the farmers - "How can the marketing of Newfoundland farm products be improved to increase their sales?" Some 42 wholesalers suggested 11 different methods and 26 had no comment. Twenty-two of the wholesalers interviewed stated that improved grading was required and 15 indicated that the local product should be cleaned, packed, and labelled in a more satisfactory manner. Ten dealers mentioned that steps should be taken to centralize the marketing of local farm products, and six felt that door-to-door peddling should be abolished. Other comments included the establishment of uniform prices, improvement in storage, and improvement of the marketing board.

Ten wholesalers in the city of Corner Brook were asked the same question and four of these had no comment to offer. The six who offered suggestions indicated that improved grading and handling were needed. Two dealers suggested that co-operative marketing might help the situation.

Some 70 wholesalers in St. John's and Corner Brook were asked their opinions of the following Newfoundland farm products: potatoes, beets, carrots, cabbage, beef, pork, veal, lamb, poultry, and eggs. About one-half of the wholesalers had no comment to make on the quality of the local vegetables. However, of those who stated an opinion practically all rated the local potatoes, beets, cabbage, and carrots as "excellent" or "good". A few felt the quality was "fair" and the occasional dealer stated the quality was "poor". Very few wholesalers expressed an opinion on the beef, pork, veal, lamb, poultry, or eggs because of the small amount handled.

(3) Retailers

Opinions.- In the St. John's metropolitan area 49 retail merchants were asked "How could the marketing of Newfoundland farm products be improved to increase their sales?" The most frequent comment, particularly with regard to cabbage, turnips, carrots, beets, potatoes, and parsnips, was that grading and packing required improvement. About one-half of the retailers interviewed had this reply. Other comments received were to the effect that the supply should be regulated possibly through warehouse facilities and that prices should be at least low enough to compete with non-local products.

The replies from 12 retailers in Corner Brook were similar to those for St. John's retail dealers although the suggestion pertaining to regulated supply through centralized warehousing and marketing was stressed more. Improved grading and packing however was considered the prime requirement in improved marketing.

With regard to the quality of Newfoundland products most of the retailers in St. John's and Corner Brook rated the local vegetables and such supplies of meats, poultry, and eggs as were available as "good" or "excellent". Generally the retail grocers and meat markets felt the product itself was of good quality but that the producer should do a better job of presenting his product. This would include better cleaning and trimming of vegetables, grading of eggs, and more effort to

furnish a regular supply of meats and fowl of uniform quality. In many cases, particularly with meat, fowl, and eggs, merchants indicated that the non-local product was preferred because of continuous supply, uniform quality, and standard packaging. The local farmer, because of these conditions, was unable to capitalize on his proximity to the market.

Effect of Confederation on Market for Farm Products in Newfoundland

One of the objectives of this study was the preparation of figures to show the comparison between the market as it existed during the 12 months immediately preceding Newfoundland's entry into Confederation and the 12 months immediately following Confederation. Tables pertaining to the Newfoundland market, St. John's market area and Corner Brook market area were presented earlier in this report and showed how the marketings of individual farm commodities together with commodity groups varied from the year commencing April 1, 1948, to the year commencing April 1, 1949. Although these figures show certain variations in volume and value between 1948-49 and 1949-50 definite trends are not evident and in addition the information obtained in this market study does not indicate conclusively that Confederation was the principal factor involved.

Also included in the objective mentioned above was a comparison of the sources of origin of farm products entering Newfoundland during the year preceding Confederation and the year following. A table (Table 4) showing the comparison was presented earlier in the text and some of the more significant changes were commented upon. The general trend from 1948-49 to 1949-50 was towards a decline in shipments of fruit, vegetables, dairy products, and feeds from the United Kingdom, the United States and other foreign countries. By contrast shipments of fruit, vegetables, dairy products, and feeds (except hay) from the other provinces of Canada increased considerably on the same comparison. Imports of meats, consisting largely of pickled beef and pork, from the United States from 1948-49 to 1949-50 increased in somewhat similar proportions to those from other parts of Canada.

The explanation of this shift in source of supply probably lay in the reduced prices of Canadian products and the increased ease experienced in procuring many farm products from other parts of Canada. These changes were due largely to the abolition of import duties, reduced rail rates, and freight subsidies. While the limits of this study did not permit a detailed examination of the effect of such changes that accompanied Confederation, it seems reasonable to consider that they largely accounted for the shift in sources of certain farm products brought into Newfoundland.

A closer look at specific cases may point up some of the changes referred to in the foregoing comments. Previous to Confederation the duty on vegetables helped to maintain prices at relatively high levels and it is presumed these duties afforded local growers some measure of protection and encouraged local production. An indication of the reduction in duty which came with Confederation is shown (Table 39). *

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* These figures appear in Table XV, p. 21, "Report of the Royal Commission on the Cost of Living in Newfoundland, 1950."

Table 39. Duty on Fruits and Vegetables Prior to and After Confederation

Item	Pre-Confederation	After Confederation
Apples & citrus fruit	Free	Free
Potatoes	Free	Free Aug. 1 - June 14; 37¢ per 100 lb. June 15 - July 31.
Turnips	45¢ per bushel	Free
Carrots	40¢ per bushel	10%
Cabbage	2½¢ per lb. July 16 - April 30; 1½¢ per lb. May 1 - July 14.	10%
Onions	½¢ per lb.	10%
Tomatoes	35% June 1 - Nov. 30 20% Dec. 1 - May 31	10%
Lettuce	55% June 1 - Nov. 30. 15% Dec. 1 - May 31	10%
Specialty	55% June 1 - Nov. 30 15% Dec. 1 - May 31	10%

Since the present reduced tariffs do not apply to vegetables brought in from other provinces of Canada, the Newfoundland farmer is faced with stronger competition and finds that lower prices for his vegetables may result. He should be considering ways of increasing his production efficiency and his marketing methods in order to capitalize on the natural advantage which his proximity to to market should provide.

One of the principal factors accounting for the almost prohibitive price of fluid milk and the shortage of livestock is the high cost of feed. Farmers receive $8.50 per cwt. for whole milk and consumers are obliged to pay approximately 30 cents per quart at the retail level but this does not seem to be a satisfactory situation. Consumers are not inclined to purchase at this price particularly when canned milk is more advantageous and farmers claim it is not profitable to produce milk because of high production costs including feed expenses.

A turn towards lower feed costs seems to have accompanied Confederation. While certain amounts of hay and grain are produced locally they are very small in comparison with total requirements. The freight charge on hay shipped from New Brunswick to Newfoundland was reduced by $10.60 per ton and the duty of $4.75 was removed. The reductions should help lower the Newfoundland farmer's feed bills.

Of major importance in the feed situation was the extension of the Federal Government's freight assistance on feed grains moving from Western Canada to Newfoundland. This government subsidy, which was paid on some 13,000 tons of feed grains during 1949-50, averaged about $20.00 per ton. Although feed prices in Canada and elsewhere were rising during the first year of Confederation and the full benefit of the freight assistance program to Newfoundland was not felt, it

must, however, lead to lower feed prices for the Newfoundland farmer.

According to information obtained in this study, the principal effect during the first year of Confederation appeared to be the extent to which other provinces of Canada replaced the United States and other foreign countries as suppliers of certain farm products. The removal of certain import duties, reduced freight rates, and the feed freight assistance policy contributed to this change in source of supply.

Summary

1. On the Island of Newfoundland, which has an area of approximately 42,700 square miles and according to the 1951 Census a population of nearly 354,000, the total value of agricultural commodities sold commercially from April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949 amounted to more than $19.8 million. Of this amount, slightly over $2 million was spent on farm products of Newfoundland origin.
2. During the following year (the first year after Newfoundland's entry into Confederation) the value of all commercial marketings increased to almost $22.5 million with the value of Newfoundland products sold declining slightly to just under $2 million.
3. In terms of dollars, meats were the most important commodity sold in both years. In 1948-49 more than 28 million pounds of meats valued at almost $8.7 million were marketed through commercial channels and in 1949-50 almost 29.9 million pounds valued at slightly over $10.5 million were sold.
4. Over 56 million pounds of vegetables valued at close to $2.2 million were marketed during 1948-49 and over 63.7 million pounds with a value of approximately $2.1 million were sold commercially in the next year.
5. The total quantity of dairy products marketed declined from close to 19 million pounds during 1948-49 to some 17.8 million pounds in the subsequent year although the total value increased by a small amount to approach $3,284,000. Canned milk was the major item in this group.
6. During 1949-50, commercial marketings of fruit in Newfoundland declined from the 16.8 million pounds reached during the previous year to some 14.9 million pounds, and the value of fruit sold declined slightly from the 1948-49 level of $1.4 million.
7. Feed and feed grains were second to vegetables in quantity sold during the two-year period. In 1948-49 slightly over 29 million pounds were marketed and in 1949-50 marketings increased to just over 35 million pounds. The increase in value over the 1948-49 level of nearly $1.2 million was quite small because of lower prices. Total quantities of hay sold dropped from almost 7,300 tons in 1948-49 to some 5,800 tons during the subsequent 12 months.
8. From 1948-49 to 1949-50 the total quantity of vegetables, meats, and feeds marketed increased while that of fruit, dairy products, and hay decreased; on a value basis, meats and dairy products rose while vegetables and fruit declined by a small amount.
9. Vegetable production represented the main enterprise on Newfoundland farms during the two-year period. Nearly 20.4 million pounds of local vegetables valued at approximately $675,000 were sold through commercial channels on the Island in 1948-49. In 1949-50 over 20 million pounds with a value of some $594,000 were sold. These marketings of local vegetables constituted

36 per cent and 32 per cent of the total market demand for vegetables in the years 1948-49 and 1949-50 respectively.

10. Although the production and sale of fluid milk was not so widely pursued as that of vegetables, it was the chief revenue producer among the local farm products. During 1948-49 slightly over 128,000 cwt. of whole milk valued at almost $1.1 million were sold commercially by local farmers. In the following year, 1949-50 more than 118,000 cwt. with a value of just over $1 million were sold commercially. Local supplies of fluid milk made up practically 100 per cent of the total market demand for this product.
11. Total marketings of shell eggs in Newfoundland amounted to slightly over 1 million dozen and had a value of more than $681,000 during 1948-49. Eggs from local farms constituted close to 12.5 per cent of the total marketed. During 1949-50 more than 1.4 million dozen eggs valued at almost $810,000 were sold commercially. Of this total, supplies from Newfoundland farms made up almost 11.3 per cent of the total.
12. A sharp drop in imports from the United States and other foreign countries from 1948-49 to 1949-50 was evident. Imports of fruit declined from approximately 8.9 million pounds to 4.5 million, vegetable imports decreased from some 4.9 million pounds to 2.4 million and imports of dairy products declined from nearly 10 million pounds to about 120,000 pounds. Imports of meats (mainly pickled beef and pickled pork from the United States) increased slightly over the 1948-49 level of almost 12 million pounds.
13. Shipments of important farm products from other provinces of Canada to Newfoundland rose during the 1949-50 period. Fruit shipments increased from approximately 8 million pounds to over 10 million, vegetable shipments rose from just under 31 million pounds to over 41 million and dairy products almost doubled from the 1948-49 level of some 9 million pounds. Meat shipments rose to slightly over 17 million pounds in 1949-50 which was just over 1 million pounds higher than the previous year.
14. Shipments of vegetables from Prince Edward Island to Newfoundland increased from 6.7 million pounds during the 12 months beginning April 1, 1948 to more than 21 million during the next 12 months.
15. In terms of value, approximately 82 per cent of the non-local farm products marketed in Newfoundland in 1949-50 were supplied through St. John's and Corner Brook merchants. Of this combined percentage some 62 per cent was attributable to dealers in St. John's. For the preceding year these percentages were approximately the same.
16. Considering the non-local commodities of most importance sold in Newfoundland during 1949-50 it was found that the St. John's and Corner Brook merchants sold 65 per cent of the vegetables, 91 per cent of the meats, 78 per cent of the fruit, 70 per cent of the dairy products, and 78 per cent of the commercial feeds and feed grain marketed in Newfoundland.
17. In reply to the question "How could the marketing of Newfoundland farm products be improved to increase sales?" the principal comment from the farmers interviewed was that some restriction should be placed upon farm products soming into Newfoundland. The wholesalers and retailers interviewed considered the chief need was better grading, cleaning, and packaging of local products.
18. It would appear that the market for farm products in Newfoundland is a sizeable one and that local farmers could do much to further develop the potential available to them.

19. The bulk and perishability of fluid milk give the local producer an advantage in supplying this product. The fact that it was the chief revenue producer of all local farm products sold during the two-year period studied indicates that farmers are capitalizing on that. The possibility of further expanding its sale in spite of a limited pasture season and the general lack of feed grain should not be overlooked.
20. The value of meats marketed in Newfoundland from April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1950 was greater than that of any other farm product. While the Island may not be suited to beef production on a large scale the prospect of increasing sheep numbers seems worthy of consideration. This possible development is being tested at the present time. In addition, dairy animals that have outlived their usefulness as milk producers could be used to augment the supply of local beef and dairy calves would supplement the veal supply. Some consideration might be given to developing a good dual-purpose animal.
21. Considering short term developments the poultry and egg market could be attractive to a skilled poultry man. This type of enterprise could be carried on in conjunction with small-fruit production with a fair degree of success assured. On an Island where good farm land is not abundant the production of cash crops yielding a good return per acre is important. While there are many factors hindering the development of a large-scale agricultural economy in Newfoundland, there are undoubtedly certain farm enterprises that warrant careful consideration in view of the available markets.

APPENDIX A

MARKET DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS IN ST. JOHN'S MARKET AREA*

(1) Local Marketings 1948-49, 1949-50

Table A-1. - Commercial Marketings of Local Fruit in the St. John's Market Area

Fruit	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Strawberries	835	334	1,835	735
Total	835	334	1,835	735

Table A-2. - Commercial Marketings of Local Vegetables in the St. John's Market Area

Vegetables	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Potatoes	3,789,213	99,327	3,922,789	101,264
Turnips	3,061,360	87,865	3,315,180	74,482
Parsnips	10,454	1,414	9,263	1,114
Carrots	156,222	13,950	157,703	13,624
Beets	41,159	4,424	53,684	5,614
Cabbage	2,482,991	133,712	2,794,783	117,069
Cauliflower	7,682	685	10,571	962
Lettuce	57,364	3,054	57,364	3,063
Sprouts	668	167	668	134
Cucumbers	167	25	-	-
Radishes	125	42	130	43
Spinach	84	13	84	13
Rhubarb	4,935	282	7,109	359
Miscellaneous	20,583	1,171	25,303	1,483
Total	9,633,007	346,131	10,354,631	319,224

* Three pamphlets giving preliminary information on the market for vegetables, dairy products, and fruit respectively in the St. John's market area in 1949-50 were published earlier and were subject to revision. Where any discrepancies between those publications and the present report occur, this report is to be considered as more accurate.

Table A-3. - Commercial Marketings of Local Meats in the St. John's Market Area

Meats	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Beef	212,482	82,754	225,450	86,693
Pork	25,718	10,239	28,876	10,479
Veal	46,327	19,050	43,550	19,718
Lamb	7,996	3,248	7,488	2,834
Total	292,523	115,291	305,364	119,724

Table A-4. - Commercial Marketings of Local Dairy Products in the St. John's Market Area

Dairy Products	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Butter	2,789	2,019	2,872	2,186
Cheese	1,670	835	1,670	835
Total	4,459	2,854	4,542	3,021
Whole milk	10,756,400	914,294	9,522,800	809,438

Table A-5. - Commercial Marketings of Local Poultry and Eggs in the St. John's Market Area

Poultry & eggs	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Live poultry	No. head	27,959	23,238
	$	14,750	12,359
Eggs (shell)	doz.	114,148	142,180
	$	93,538	108,198
Total value	$	108,288	120,557

Table A-6. - Commercial Marketings of Local Livestock and Products in the St. John's Market Area

Livestock & products	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Calves	No. head	170	175
	$	3,457	3,574
Pigs	No. head	-	58
	$	-	731
Total	No. head	170	233
	$	3,457	4,305
Wool	lb.	922	1,730
	$	458	855

Table A-7. - Commercial Marketings of Local Feed and Feed Grains in the St. John's Market Area

Feed & feed grains	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Oats	-	-	10,020	100
Hay	161,990	3,014	171,175	3,724
Total	161,990	3,014	181,195	3,824

(2) Non-local Marketings 1948-49, 1949-50

Table A-8. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Fruit in the St. John's Market Area

Fruit	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Apples	4,278,056	213,103	4,132,641	261,473
Cherries	51,383	22,873	5,680	1,590
Peaches	91,747	15,013	14,411	2,439
Pears	125,755	12,617	70,180	7,273
Plums	193,822	21,236	75,975	7,393
Grapes	422,798	53,025	572,164	73,443
Strawberries and raspberries	19,549	5,021	12,040	3,853
Cranberries and gooseberries	3,375	499	3,220	529
Berries unidentified	-	-	100	20
Oranges	2,602,440	145,827	2,691,534	169,503
Grapefruit	593,323	30,446	577,405	41,653
Lemons	104,143	8,461	66,940	7,657
Pineapple	43,439	8,467	4,015	422
Bananas	305,082	41,236	408,431	69,218
Melons	48,399	4,456	21,695	3,638
Dried apples	54,625	10,772	34,270	7,340
Other dried fruit	2,387,035	344,371	968,268	165,021
Miscellaneous	8,634	2,049	2,016	327
Total	11,333,605	939,472	9,660,985	822,792

Table A-9. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Vegetables in the St. John's Market Area

Vegetables	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Potatoes	10,822,217	229,813	11,045,090	258,611
Turnips	249,600	9,051	589,665	14,252
Parsnips	175,293	9,396	166,415	6,562
Carrots	871,275	48,049	1,242,238	57,846
Beets	68,708	4,627	69,726	3,139
Cabbage	966,536	60,950	1,461,250	64,211
Onions	2,191,499	133,515	2,271,976	87,539
Sweet potatoes	14,195	892	5,758	524
Tomatoes	744,618	114,200	837,934	112,070
Corn	130,018	5,226	115,938	17,983
Cauliflower	53,565	5,574	31,532	3,178
Peas	997,630	100,524	1,381,148	99,774
Beans	1,527,922	153,558	1,586,455	130,413
Celery	66,867	6,838	63,260	5,440
Lettuce	89,949	12,119	92,200	13,089
Sprouts	6,503	993	4,860	684
Cucumbers	23,462	3,362	21,620	2,609
Radishes	1,012	112	990	85
Peppers	11,966	1,342	5,618	443
Spinach	15,894	1,490	12,280	1,059
Chard	400	16	-	-
Squash	3,768	354	3,595	255
Pumpkin	148	9	150	15
Rhubarb	662	133	868	231
Miscellaneous	20,586	2,872	58,910	8,924
Total	19,054,293	905,015	21,069,476	888,936

Table A-10. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Meats in the St. John's Market Area

Meats	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Beef	3,756,395	1,644,532	2,139,450	941,059
Beef (salt pickled)	7,077,300	1,708,167	8,085,235	1,937,261
Pork	753,536	312,645	1,167,810	536,821
Pork (salt pickled)	3,608,000	778,103	2,810,100	648,754
Veal	106,208	45,021	97,097	48,351
Mutton & lamb	168,124	66,052	139,671	57,861
Smoked & cured	1,014,829	497,419	1,806,231	911,980
Sausage room products	2,028,507	593,170	2,920,455	908,876
Miscellaneous	10,976	3,407	835,427	359,751
Total	18,523,875	5,648,516	20,001,476	6,350,714

Table A-11. - Commercial Marketings of non-local Dairy Products in the St. John's Market Area

Dairy products	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Canned milk	11,030,387	1,418,372	7,751,546	965,645
Powdered milk	199,826	37,520	225,450	60,676
Canned cream	544,981	319,331	129,650	67,475
Butter	231,782	179,280	355,984	220,554
Cheese	810,662	325,835	994,831	394,142
Total	12,817,638	2,280,338	9,457,461	1,708,492

Table A-12 - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Poultry and Eggs in the St. John's Market Area

Poultry & eggs	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Dressed poultry	lb.	398,578	914,126
	$	230,772	485,881
Live poultry	no. head	19,819	15,551
	$	41,950	46,653
Chicks & poults	no. head	-	894
	$	-	611
Eggs (shell)	doz.	527,847	731,640
	$	327,445	398,593
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	-	20,250
	$	-	26,919
Eggs (frozen)	lb.	-	6,050
	$	-	1,924
Total value	$	600,167	960,581

Table A-13. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Livestock and Products in the St. John's Market Area

Livestock & products	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Cattle	No. head	3,034	3,069
	$	552,222	905,355
Calves	No. head	325	550
	$	16,086	60,500
Horses	No. head	121	191
	e	17,365	28,650
Sheep	No. head	74	66
	$	1,250	1,284
Pigs	No. head	3,378	5,469
	$	43,663	77,519
Total	No. head	6,932	9,345
	$	630,586	1,073,308
Wool	lb.	13,050	-
	$	14,743	-
Hides	lb.	-	2,208
	$	-	940

Table A-14. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Feed and Feed Grains in the St. John's Market Area

Feed & Feed Grains	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Oats	4,709,344	185,672	5,114,784	146,432
Barley	12,802	1,145	87,838	13,168
Wheat	25,500	1,431	122,600	7,032
Corn	105,090	3,866	257,800	11,087
Hay	3,821,253	54,014	3,284,093	38,545
Straw	11,770	181	-	-
Commercial feeds	12,252,575	566,462	17,853,950	676,533
Total	20,938,334	812,771	26,721,065	892,797

(3) Total Marketings 1948-49

Table A-15. - Commercial Marketings of Fruit in the St. John's Market Area, 1948-49

Fruit	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Apples	lb.	4,278,056	-	4,278,056	-
	$	213,103	-	213,103	-
Cherries	lb.	51,383	-	51,383	-
	$	22,873	-	22,873	
Peaches	lb.	91,747	-	91,747	-
	$	15,013	-	15,013	
Pears	lb.	125,755	-	125,755	-
	$	12,617	-	12,617	
Plums	lb.	193,822	-	193,822	-
	$	21,236	-	21,236	
Grapes	lb.	422,798	-	422,798	-
	$	53,025	-	53,025	
Strawberries & raspberries	lb.	19,549	835	20,384	4.10
	$	5,021	334	5,355	
Cranberries	lb.	3,375	-	3,375	-
	$	499	-	499	
Oranges	lb.	2,602,440	-	2,602,440	-
	$	145,827	-	145,827	
Grapefruit	lb.	593,323	-	593,323	-
	$	30,446	-	30,446	
Lemons	lb.	104,143	-	104,143	-
	$	8,461	-	8,461	
Pineapple	lb.	43,439	-	43,439	-
	$	8,467	-	8,467	
Bananas	lb.	305,082	-	305,082	-
	$	41,236	-	41,236	
Melons	lb.	48,399	-	48,399	-
	$	4,456	-	4,456	
Dried apples	lb.	54,625	-	54,625	-
	$	10,772	-	10,772	
Other dried fruit	lb.	2,387,035	-	2,387,035	-
	$	344,371	-	344,371	
Miscellaneous	lb.	8,634	-	8,634	-
	$	2,049	-	2,049	
Total	lb.	11,333,605	835	11,334,440	.007
	$	939,472	334	939,806	

Table A-16. - Commercial Marketings of Vegetables in the St. John's Market Area, 1948-49

Fruit	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Potatoes	lb.	10,822,217	3,789,213	14,611,430	25.93
	$	229,813	99,327	329,140	
Turnips	lb.	249,600	3,061,360	3,310,960	92.46
	$	9,051	87,865	96,916	
Parsnips	lb.	175,293	10,454	185,747	5.63
	$	9,396	1,414	10,810	
Carrots	lb.	871,275	156,222	1,027,497	15.20
	$	48,049	13,950	61,999	
Beets	lb.	68,708	41,159	109,867	37.46
	$	4,627	4,424	9,051	
Cabbage	lb.	966,536	2,482,991	3,449,527	71.98
	$	60,950	133,712	194,662	
Onions	lb.	2,191,499	-	2,191,499	-
	$	133,515	-	133,515	
Sweet potatoes	lb.	14,195	-	14,195	-
	$	892	-	892	
Tomatoes	lb.	744,618	-	744,618	-
	$	114,200	-	114,200	
Corn	lb.	130,018	-	130,018	-
	$	5,226	-	5,226	
Cauliflower	lb.	53,565	7,682	61,247	12.54
	$	5,574	685	6,259	
Peas	lb.	997,630	-	997,630	-
	$	100,524	-	100,524	
Beans	lb.	1,527,922	-	1,527,922	-
	$	153,558	-	153,558	
Celery	lb.	66,867	-	66,867	-
	$	6,838	-	6,838	
Lettuce	lb.	89,949	57,364	147,313	38.94
	$	12,119	3,054	15,173	
Sprouts	lb.	6,503	668	7,171	9.32
	$	993	167	1,160	
Cucumbers	lb.	23,462	167	23,629	.71
	$	3,362	25	3,387	
Radishes	lb.	1,012	125	1,137	10.99
	$	112	42	154	
Peppers	lb.	11,966	-	11,966	-
	$	1,342	-	1,342	
Spinach	lb.	15,894	84	15,978	.53
	$	1,490	13	1,503	
Chard	lb.	400	-	400	-
	$	16	-	16	
Squash	lb.	3,768	-	3,768	-
	$	354	-	354	
Pumpkin	lb.	148	-	148	-
	$	9	-	9	
Rhubarb	lb.	662	4,935	5,597	88.17
	$	133	282	415	
Miscellaneous	lb.	2 20,586	20,583	41,169	50.06
	$	2,872	1,171	4,043	
Total	lb.	19,054,293	9,633,007	28,687,300	33.58
	$	905,015	346,131	1,251,146	

Table A-17. - Commercial Marketings of Meats in the St. John's Market Area, 1948-49

Meats	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Beef	lb.	3,756,395	212,482	3,968,877	5.35
	$	1,644,532	82,754	1,727,286	
Beef (salt pickled)	lb.	7,077,300	-	7,077,300	-
	$	1,708,167	-	1,708,167	
Pork	lb.	753,536	25,718	779,254	3.30
	$	312,645	10,239	322,884	
Pork (salt pickled)	lb.	3,608,000	-	3,608,000	-
	$	778,103	-	778,103	
Veal	lb.	106,208	46,327	152,535	30.37
	$	45,021	19,050	64,071	
Mutton & lamb	lb.	168,124	7,996	176,120	4.54
	$	66,052	3,248	69,300	
Smoked & cured	lb.	1,014,829	-	1,014,829	-
	$	497,419	-	497,419	
Sausage room products	lb.	2,028,507	-	2,028,507	-
	$	593,170	-	593,170	
Miscellaneous	lb.	10,976	-	10,976	-
	$	3,407	-	3,407	
Total	lb.	18,523,875	292,523	18,816,398	1.55
	$	5,648,516	115,291	5,763,807	

Table A-18. - Commercial Marketings of Dairy Products in the St. John's Market Area, 1948-49

Dairy products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Canned milk	lb.	11,030,387	-	11,030,387	-
	$	1,418,372	-	1,418,372	
Powdered milk	lb.	199,826	-	199,826	-
	$	37,520	-	37,520	
Canned cream	lb.	544,981	-	544,981	-
	$	319,331	-	319,331	
Butter	lb.	231,782	2,789	234,571	1.19
	$	179,280	2,019	181,299	
Cheese	lb.	810,662	1,670	812,262	.21
	$	325,835	835	326,670	
Total	lb.	12,817,638	4,459	12,822,097	.03
	$	2,280,338	2,854	2,283,193	
Whole milk	cwt.	-	107,564	107,564	100.00
	$	-	914,294	914,294	

Table A-19. - Commercial Marketings of Poultry and Eggs in the St. John's Market Area, 1948-49

Poultry & eggs	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% local
Dressed poultry	lb.	398,578	-	398,578	-
	$	230,772	-	230,772	
Live poultry	no. head	19,819	27,959	47,778	58.25
	$	41,950	14,750	56,700	
Eggs (shell)	doz.	527,847	114,148	641,995	17.78
	$	327,445	93,538	420,983	
Total value	$	600,167	108,288	708,455	

Table A-20. - Commercial Marketings of Livestock and Products in the St. John's Market Area, 1948-49

Livestock & products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% local
Cattle	no. head	3,034	-	3,034	-
	$	552,222	-	552,222	
Calves	no. head	325	170	495	3.43
	$	16,086	3,457	19,543	
Horses	no. head	121	-	121	-
	$	17,365	-	17,365	
Sheep	no. head	74	-	74	-
	$	1,250	-	1,250	
Pigs	no. head	3,378	-	3,378	-
	$	43,663	-	43,663	
Total	no. head	6,932	170	7,102	2.39
	$	630,586	3,457	634,043	
Wool	lb.	13,050	922	13,972	6.60
	$	14,743	458	15,201	

Table A-21. - Commercial Marketings of Feed and Feed Grains in the St. John's Market Area 1948-49

Feed & feed grains	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% local
Oats	lb.	4,709,344	-	4,709,344	-
	$	185,672	-	185,672	
Barley	lb.	12,802	-	12,802	-
	$	1,145	-	1,145	
Wheat	lb.	25,500	-	25,500	-
	$	1,431	-	1,431	
Corn	lb.	105,090	-	105,090	-
	$	3,866	-	3,866	
Hay	lb.	3,821,253	161,990	3,983,243	4.07
	$	54,014	3,014	57,028	
Straw	lb.	11,770	-	11,770	-
	$	181	-	181	
Commercial feeds	lb.	12,252,575	-	12,252,575	-
	$	566,462	-	566,462	
Total	lb.	20,938,334	161,990	21,100,324	.77
	$	817,771	3,014	815,785	

(4) Total Marketings 1949-50

Table A-22. - Commercial Marketings of Fruit in the St. John's Market Area, 1949-50

Fruit	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Apples	lb.	4,132,641	-	4,132,641	-
	$	261,473	-	261,473	
Cherries	lb.	5,680	-	5,680	-
	$	1,590	-	1,590	
Peaches	lb.	14,411	-	14,411	-
	$	2,439	-	2,439	
Pears	lb.	70,180	-	70,180	-
	$	7,273	-	7,273	
Plums	lb.	75,975	-	75,975	-
	$	7,393	-	7,393	
Grapes	lb.	572,164	-	572,164	-
	$	73,443	-	73,443	
Strawberries	lb.	12,040	1,835	13,875	13.23
	$	3,853	735	4,588	
Cranberries & gooseberries	lb.	3,220	-	3,220	-
	$	529	-	529	
Berries unidentified	lb.	100	-	100	-
	$	20	-	20	
Oranges	lb.	2,691,534	-	2,691,534	-
	$	169,503	-	169,503	
Grapefruit	lb.	577,405	-	577,405	-
	$	41,653	-	41,653	
Lemons	lb.	66,940	-	66,940	-
	$	7,657	-	7,657	
Pineapple	lb.	4,015	-	4,015	-
	$	422	-	422	
Bananas	lb.	408,431	-	408,431	-
	$	69,218	-	69,218	
Melons	lb.	21,695	-	21,695	-
	$	3,638	-	3,638	
Dried apples	lb.	34,270	-	34,270	-
	$	7,340	-	7,340	
Other dried fruit	lb.	968,268	-	968,268	-
	$	165,021	-	165,021	
Miscellaneous	lb.	2,016	-	2,016	-
	$	327	-	327	
Total	lb.	9,660,985	1,835	9,662,820	.02
	$	822,792	735	823,527	

Table A-23. - Commercial Marketings of Vegetables in the St. John's Market Area, 1949-50

Vegetables	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Potatoes	lb.	11,045,090	3,922,789	14,967,879	26.21
	$	258,611	101,264	359,875	
Turnips	lb.	589,665	3,315,180	3,904,845	84.90
	$	14,252	74,482	88,734	
Parsnips	lb.	166,415	9,263	175,678	5.27
	$	6,562	1,114	7,676	
Carrots	lb.	1,242,238	157,703	1,399,941	11.26
	$	57,846	13,624	71,470	
Beets	lb.	69,726	53,684	123,410	43.50
	$	3,139	5,614	8,753	
Cabbage	lb.	1,461,250	2,794,783	4,256,033	65.67
	$	64,211	117,069	181,280	
Onions	lb.	2,271,976	-	2,271,976	-
	$	87,539	-	87,539	
Sweet potatoes	lb.	5,758	-	5,758	-
	$	524	-	524	
Tomatoes	lb.	837,934	-	837,934	-
	$	112,070	-	112,070	
Corn	lb.	115,938	-	115,938	-
	$	17,983	-	17,983	
Cauliflower	lb.	31,532	10,571	42,103	25.11
	$	3,178	962	4,140	
Peas	lb.	1,381,148	-	1,381,148	-
	$	99,774	-	99,774	
Beans	lb.	1,586,455	-	1,586,455	-
	$	130,413	-	130,413	
Celery	lb.	63,260	-	63,260	-
	$	5,440	-	5,440	
Lettuce	lb.	92,200	57,364	149,564	38.35
	$	13,089	3,063	16,152	
Sprouts	lb.	4,860	668	5,528	12.08
	$	684	134	818	
Cucumbers	lb.	21,620	-	21,620	-
	$	2,609	-	2,609	
Radishes	lb.	990	130	1,120	11.61
	$	85	43	128	
Peppers	lb.	5,618	-	5,618	-
	$	443	-	443	
Spinach	lb.	12,280	84	12,364	.68
	$	1,059	13	1,072	
Squash	lb.	3,595	-	3,595	-
	$	255	-	255	
Pumpkin	lb.	150	-	150	-
	$	15	-	15	
Rhubarb	lb.	868	7,109	7,977	89.12
	$	231	359	590	
Miscellaneous	lb.	58,910	25,303	84,213	30.05
	$	8,924	1,483	10,407	
Total	lb.	21,069,476	10,354,631	31,424,107	32.95
	$	888,936	319,224	1,208,160	

Table A-24. - Commercial Marketings of Meats in the St. John's Market Area, 1949-1950

Meats	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Beef	lb.	2,139,450	225,450	2,364,900	9.53
	$	941,059	86,693	1,027,752	
Beef (salt pickled)	lb.	8,085,235	-	8,085,235	-
	$	1,937,261	-	1,937,261	
Pork	lb.	1,167,810	28,876	1,196,686	24.13
	$	536,821	10,479	537,300	
Pork (salt pickled)	lb.	2,810,100	-	2,810,100	-
	$	648,754	-	648,754	
Veal	lb.	97,097	43,550	140,647	30.96
	$	48,351	19,718	68,069	
Mutton & lamb	lb.	139,671	7,488	147,159	5.09
	$	57,861	2,834	60,695	
Smoked & cured	lb.	1,806,231	-	1,806,231	-
	$	911,980	-	911,980	
Sausage room products	lb.	2,920,455	-	2,920,455	-
	$	908,876	-	908,876	
Miscellaneous	lb.	835,427	-	835,427	-
	$	359,751	-	359,751	
Total	lb.	20,001,476	305,364	20,306,840	1.50
	$	6,350,714	119,724	6,470,438	

Table A-25. - Commercial Marketings of Dairy Products in the St. John's Market Area, 1949-50

Dairy products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Canned milk	lb.	7,751,546	-	7,751,546	-
	$	965,645	-	965,645	
Powdered milk	lb.	225,450	-	225,450	-
	$	60,676	-	60,676	
Canned cream	lb.	129,650	-	129,650	-
	$	67,475	-	67,475	
Butter	lb.	355,984	2,872	358,856	.80
	$	220,554	2,186	222,740	
Cheese	lb.	994,831	1,670	996,501	.17
	$	394,142	835	394,977	
Total	lb.	9,457,461	4,542	9,462,003	.05
	$	1,708,492	3,021	1,711,513	
Whole milk	cwt.	-	95,228	95,228	100.00
	$	-	809,438	809,438	

Table A-26. - Commercial Marketings of Poultry and Eggs in the St. John's Market Area, 1949-50

Poultry & eggs	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Dressed poultry	lb.	914,126	-	914,126	-
	$	485,881	-	485,881	
Live poultry	no. head	15,551	23,238	38,789	59.91
	$	46,653	12,359	59,012	
Chicks & poults	no. head	894	-	894	-
	$	611	-	611	
Eggs (shell)	doz.	731,640	142,180	873,820	16.27
	$	398,593	108,198	506,791	
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	20,250	-	20,250	-
	$	26,919	-	26,919	
Eggs (frozen)	lb.	6,050	-	6,050	-
	$	1,924	-	1,924	
Total value	$	960,581	120,557	1,081,138	

Table A-27. - Commercial Marketings of Livestock and Products in the St. John's Market Area, 1949-50

Livestock & products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Cattle	no. head	3,069	-	3,069	-
	$	905,355	-	905,355	
Calves	no. head	550	175	725	24.14
	$	60,500	3,574	64,074	
Horses	no. head	191	-	191	-
	$	28,650	-	28.650	
Sheep	no. head	66	-	66	-
	$	1,284	-	1,284	
Pigs	no. head	5,469	58	5,527	1.05
	$	77,519	731	78,250	
Total	no. head	9,345	233	9,578	2.43
	$	1,073,308	4,305	1,077,613	
Wool	lb.	-	1,730	1,730	100.00
	$	-	855	855	
Hides	lb.	2,208	-	2,208	-
	$	904	-	940	

Table A-28. - Commercial Marketings of Feed and Feed Grains in the St. John's Market Area, 1949-50

Feed & feed grains	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Oats	lb.	5,114,784	10,020	5,124,804	.195
	$	146,432	100	146,532	
Barley	lb.	87,838	-	87,838	-
	$	13,168	-	13,168	
Wheat	lb.	122,600	-	122,600	-
	$	7,032	-	7,032	
Corn	lb.	257,800	-	257,800	-
	$	11,087	-	11,087	
Hay	lb.	3,284,093	171,175	3,455,268	4.95
	$	38,545	3,724	42,269	
Commercial feeds	lb.	17,853,950	-	17,853,950	-
	$	676,533	-	676,533	
Total	lb.	26,721,065	181,195	26,902,260	.67
	$	892,797	3,824	896,621	

APPENDIX B

MARKET DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS IN CORNER BROOK MARKET AREA

(1) Local Marketings 1948-49, 1949-50

Table B-1. - Commercial Marketings of Local Fruit in the Corner Brook Market Area

Fruit	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Apples	1,687	100	675	40
Total	1,687	100	675	40

Table B-2. - Commercial Marketings of Local Vegetables in the Corner Brook Market Area

Vegetables	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Potatoes	4,193,550	101,195	4,184,040	88,502
Turnips	2,600,625	65,095	1,686,412	36,492
Parsnips	7,750	522	3,250	228
Carrots	230,875	10,788	218,860	10,570
Beets	71,875	3,610	81,756	3,715
Cabbage	1,798,750	85,828	1,769,108	80,102
Tomatoes	875	25	-	-
Cauliflower	-	-	500	50
Cucumbers	3,250	530	1,675	375
Rhubarb	500	30	375	52
Total	8,908,050	267,623	7,945,976	220,086

Table B-3. - Commercial Marketings of Local Meats in the Corner Brook Market Area

Meats	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Beef	55,090	19,365	61,450	21,810
Pork	6,350	2,245	8,500	3,125
Veal	12,445	5,212	11,835	4,755
Lamb	47,580	9,468	23,905	8,502
Total	121,465	36,290	105,690	38,192

Table B-4. - Commercial Marketings of Local Dairy Products in the Corner Brook Market Area

Dairy products	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Butter	7,725	5,505	7,850	5,578
Total	7,725	5,505	7,850	5,578
Whole milk	889,000	75,565	1,220,100	103,709

Table B-5. - Commercial Marketings of Local Poultry and Eggs in the Corner Brook Market Area

Poultry & eggs	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Live poultry	no. head	-	312
	$	-	158
Eggs (shell)	doz.	1,888	4,050
	$	1,285	2,970
Total value	$	1,285	3,128

Table B-6. - Commercial Marketings of Local Livestock and Products in the Corner Brook Market Area

Livestock & products	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Cattle	no. head	2	-
	$	375	-
Pigs	no. head	222	232
	$	2,425	2,525
Total	no. head	224	232
	$	2,800	2,525
Wool	lb.	1,275	1,238
	$	720	820

Table B-7. - Commercial Marketings of Local Feed and Feed Grains in the Corner Brook Market Area

Feed & feed grains	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Oats	2,550	88	2,550	88
Hay	585,000	11,062	700,000	9,162
Total	587,550	11,150	702,550	9,250

(2) Non-local Marketings 1948-49, 1949-50

Table B-8. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Fruit in the Corner Brook Market Area

Fruit	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Apples	542,888	60,868	907,654	66,269
Cherries	692	387	2,722	736
Peaches	19,952	3,056	5,077	898
Pears	13,050	1,709	11,146	1,442
Plums	21,863	2,131	25,084	2,248
Grapes	68,768	9,552	87,425	12,739
Strawberries	71,880	843	310	99
Cranberries & gooseberries	406	121	662	101
Berries unidentified	1,155	404	340	47
Oranges	253,363	19,086	423,700	34,907
Grapefruit	95,830	11,664	72,600	5,785
Lemons	10,691	1,064	8,890	1,018
Pineapple	10,365	1,848	1,495	122
Bananas	128,922	18,097	100,375	17,455
Melons	910	102	4,451	683
Dried apples	19,200	3,047	-	-
Other dried fruit	444,143	60,681	192,124	28,202
Miscellaneous	275	55	75,850	18,686
Total	1,704,353	194,715	1,919,905	191,437

Table B-9. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Vegetables in the Corner Brook Market Area

Vegetables	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Potatoes	4,444,750	107,277	4,872,945	120,267
Turnips	123,785	4,386	357,530	9,499
Parsnips	8,301	420	20,320	1,181
Carrots	139,836	8,209	254,525	12,290
Beets	21,304	814	17,789	635
Cabbage	207,934	12,519	447,458	23,395
Onions	417,682	18,832	513,265	19,379
Sweet potatoes	-	-	900	75
Tomatoes	71,646	11,039	118,916	18,305
Corn	4,210	384	52,800	4,363
Cauliflower	3,174	382	3,089	292
Peas	138,591	13,477	123,733	9,416
Beans	352,343	34,339	339,508	27,532
Celery	5,618	907	8,340	618
Lettuce	9,544	1,392	13,080	1,771
Sprouts	125	28	233	26
Cucumbers	3,578	724	5,240	666
Radishes	-	-	780	98
Peppers	1,190	239	770	60
Spinach	505	64	792	77
Squash	120	5	627	51
Pumpkin	50	3	-	-
Rhubarb	727	114	1,810	444
Miscellaneous	1,686	381	12,368	1,687
Total	5,956,699	215,935	7,166,818	252,127

Table B-10. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Meats in the Corner Brook Market Area

Meats	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Beef	769,165	290,321	793,932	338,917
Beef (salt pickled)	2,232,737	541,496	2,458,400	1,061,736
Pork	470,191	141,143	177,176	76,630
Pork (salt pickled)	777,550	173,030	1,128,000	459,839
Veal	34,965	15,916	13,749	6,652
Mutton & lamb	32,594	12,071	33,028	12,729
Smoked & cured	296,057	178,278	388,223	202,271
Sausage room products	787,239	239,879	636,732	192,906
Miscellaneous	1,574	876	1,013,738	438,844
Total	5,402,072	1,593,010	6,642,978	2,790,524

Table B-11. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Dairy Products in the Corner Brook Market Area

Dairy products	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Canned milk	2,495,371	333,145	2,617,755	340,639
Powdered milk	72,621	19,174	73,780	25,632
Canned cream	5,100	1,785	448	192
Butter	68,964	48,388	108,998	66,956
Cheese	228,684	92,145	242,867	99,430
Total	2,870,740	494,637	3,043,848	532,849

Table B-12. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Poultry and Eggs in the Corner Brook Market Area

Poultry & eggs	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Dressed poultry	lb.	101,103	189,017
	$	61,893	103,229
Live poultry	no. head	4,710	1,752
	$	12,238	5,257
Eggs (shell)	doz.	154,335	202,450
	$	103,792	110,134
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	2,342	785
	$	2,403	1,193
Eggs (frozen)	lb.	-	9
	$	-	3
Total value	$	180,326	219,816

Table B-13. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Livestock and Products in the Corner Brook Market Area

Livestock & products	Unit	1948-49	1949-50
Cattle	no. head	79	46
	$	24,900	13,570
Calves	no. head	13	4
	$	117	440
Horses	no. head	-	61
	$	-	9,150
Pigs	no. head	29	24
	$	982	360
Total	no. head	121	135
	$	25,999	23,520
Wool	lb.	1,977	40
	$	5,109	20

Table B-14. - Commercial Marketings of Non-local Feed and Feed Grains in the Corner Brook Market Area

Feed & feed grains	1948-49		1949-50	
	lb.	$	lb.	$
Oats	1,557,500	50,367	1,035,854	29,493
Barley	35	2	10,700	749
Wheat	-	-	10,300	618
Corn	-	-	44,200	1,900
Hay	3,011,712	32,563	1,344,149	13,440
Commercial feeds	3,114,600	116,234	2,667,468	101,837
Total	7,683,847	199,166	5,112,671	148,037

(3) Total Marketings 1948-49

Table B-15. - Commercial Marketings of Fruit in the Corner Brook Market Area 1948-49

Fruit	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Apples	lb.	542,888	1,687	544,575	.31
	$	60,868	100	60,968	
Cherries	lb.	692	-	692	-
	$	387	-	387	
Peaches	lb.	19,952	-	19,952	-
	$	3,056	-	3,056	
Pears	lb.	13,050	-	13,050	-
	$	1,709	-	1,709	
Plums	lb.	21,863	-	21,863	-
	$	2,131	-	2,131	
Grapes	lb.	68,768	-	68,768	-
	$	9,552	-	9,552	
Strawberries	lb.	71,880	-	71,880	-
	$	843	-	843	
Cranberries & gooseberries	lb.	406	-	406	-
	$	121	-	121	
Berries unidentified	lb.	1,155	-	1,155	-
	$	404	-	404	
Oranges	lb.	253,363	-	253,363	-
	$	19,086	-	19,086	
Grapefruit	lb.	95,830	-	95,830	-
	$	11,664	-	11,664	
Lemons	lb.	10,691	-	10,691	-
	$	1,064	-	1,064	
Pineapple	lb.	10,365	-	10,365	-
	$	1,848	-	1,848	
Bananas	lb.	128,922	-	128,922	-
	$	18,097	-	18,097	
Melons	lb.	910	-	910	-
	$	102	-	102	
Dried apples	lb.	19,200	-	19,200	-
	$	3,047	-	3,047	
Other dried fruit	lb.	444,143	-	444,143	-
	$	60,681	-	60,681	
Miscellaneous	lb.	275	-	275	-
	$	55	-	55	
Total	lb.	1,704,353	1,687	1,706,040	.10
	$	194,715	100	194,815	

Table B-16. - Commercial Marketings of Vegetables in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1948-49

Vegetables	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Potatoes	lb.	4,444,750	4,193,550	8,638,300	48.55
	$	107,277	101,195	208,472	
Turnips	lb.	123,785	2,600,625	2,724,410	95.46
	$	4,386	65,095	69,481	
Parsnips	lb.	8,301	7,750	16,051	48.28
	$	420	522	942	
Carrots	lb.	139,836	230,875	370,711	62.28
	$	8,209	10,788	18,997	
Beets	lb.	21,304	71,875	93,179	77.14
	$	814	3,610	4,424	
Cabbage	lb.	207,934	1,798,750	2,006,684	89.64
	$	12,519	85,828	98,347	
Onions	lb.	417,682	-	417,682	-
	$	18,832	-	18,832	
Tomatoes	lb.	71,646	875	72,521	1.21
	$	11,039	25	11,064	
Corn	lb.	4,210	-	4,210	-
	$	384	-	384	
Cauliflower	lb.	3,174	-	3,174	-
	$	382	-	382	
Peas	lb.	138,591	-	138,591	-
	$	13,477	-	13,477	
Beans	lb.	352,343	-	352,343	-
	$	34,339	-	34,339	
Celery	lb.	5,618	-	5,618	-
	$	907	-	907	
Lettuce	lb.	9,544	-	9,544	-
	$	1,392	-	1,392	
Sprouts	lb.	125	-	125	-
	$	28	-	28	
Cucumbers	lb.	3,578	3,250	6,828	47.60
	$	724	530	1,254	
Peppers	lb.	1,190	-	1,190	-
	$	239	-	239	
Spinach	lb.	505	-	505	-
	$	64	-	64	
Squash	lb.	120	-	120	-
	$	5	-	5	
Pumpkin	lb.	50	-	50	-
	$	3	-	3	
Rhubarb	lb.	727	500	1,227	40.75
	$	114	30	144	
Miscellaneous	lb.	1,686	-	1,686	-
	$	381	-	381	
Total	lb.	5,956,699	8,908,050	14,864,749	59.93
	$	215,935	267,623	483,558	

Table B-17. - Commercial Marketings of Meats in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1948-49

Meats	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Beef	lb.	769,165	55,090	824,255	6.68
	$	290,321	19,365	309,686	
Beef (salt pickled)	lb.	2,232,737	-	2,232,737	-
	$	541,496	-	541,496	
Pork	lb.	470,191	6,350	476,541	1.33
	$	141,143	2,245	143,388	
Pork (salt pickled)	lb.	777,550	-	777,550	-
	$	173,030	-	173,030	
Veal	lb.	34,965	12,445	47,410	26.25
	$	15,916	5,212	21,128	
Mutton & lamb	lb.	32,594	47,580	80,174	59.35
	$	12,071	9,468	21,539	
Smoked & cured	lb.	296,057	-	296,057	-
	$	178,278	-	178,278	
Sausage room products	lb.	787,239	-	787,239	-
	$	239,879	-	239,879	
Miscellaneous	lb.	1,574	-	1,574	-
	$	876	-	876	
Total	lb.	5,402,072	121,465	5,523,537	2.20
	$	1,593,010	36,290	1,629,300	

Table B-18. - Commercial Marketings of Dairy Products in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1948-49

Dairy products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Canned milk	lb.	2,495,371	-	2,495,371	-
	$	333,145	-	333,145	
Powdered milk	lb.	72,621	-	72,621	-
	$	19,174	-	19,174	
Canned cream	lb.	5,100	-	5,100	-
	$	1,785	-	1,785	
Butter	lb.	68,964	7,725	76,689	10.07
	$	48,388	5,505	53,893	
Cheese	lb.	228,684	-	228,684	-
	$	92,145	-	92,145	
Total	lb.	2,870,740	7,725	2,878,465	.27
		494,637	5,505	500,142	
Whole milk	cwt.	-	8,890	8,890	100.00
	$	-	75,565	75,565	

Table B-19. - Commercial Marketings of Poultry and Eggs in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1948-49

Poultry & eggs	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Dressed poultry	lb.	101,103	-	101,103	-
	$	61,893	-	61,893	
Live poultry	no. head	4,710	-	4,710	-
	$	12,238	-	12,238	
Eggs (shell)	doz.	154,335	1,888	156,223	1.21
	$	103,792	1,285	105,077	
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	2,342	-	2,342	-
	$	2,403	-	2,403	
Total value	$	180,326	1,285	181,611	

Table B-20. - Commercial Marketings of Livestock and Products in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1948-49

Livestock & products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Cattle	no. head	79	2	81	2.47
	$	24,900	375	25,275	
Calves	no. head	13	-	13	-
	$	117	-	117	
Pigs	no. head	29	222	251	88.45
	$	982	2,425	3,407	
Total	no. head	121	224	345	64.93
	$	25,999	2,800	28,799	
Wool	lb.	1,977	1,275	3,252	39.21
	$	5,109	720	5,829	

Table B-21. - Commercial Marketings of Feed and Feed Grains in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1948-49

Feed & feed grains	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Oats	lb.	1,557,500	2,550	1,560,050	.16
	$	50,367	88	50,455	
Barley	lb.	35	-	35	-
	$	2	-	2	
Hay	lb.	3,011,712	585,000	3,596,712	16.26
	$	32,563	11,062	43,625	
Commercial feeds	lb.	3,114,600	-	3,114,600	-
	$	116,234	-	116,234	
Total	lb.	7,683,847	587,550	8,271,397	7.10
	$	199,166	11,150	210,316	

(4) Total Marketings 1949-50

Table B-22. - Commercial Marketings of Fruit in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1949-50

Fruit	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Apples	lb.	907,654	675	908,329	.07
	$	66,269	40	66,309	
Cherries	lb.	2,722	-	2,722	-
	$	736	-	736	
Peaches	lb.	5,077	-	5,077	-
	$	898	-	898	
Pears	lb.	11,146	-	11,146	-
	$	1,442	-	1,442	
Plums	lb.	25,084	-	25,084	-
	$	2,248	-	2,248	
Grapes	lb.	87,425	-	87,425	-
	$	12,739	-	12,739	
Strawberries	lb.	310	-	310	-
	$	99	-	99	
Cranberries & gooseberries	lb.	662	-	662	-
	$	101	-	101	
Berries unidentified	lb.	340	-	340	
	$	47	-	47	-
Oranges	lb.	423,700	-	423,700	-
	$	34,907	-	34,907	
Grapefruit	lb.	72,600	-	72,600	-
	$	5,785	-	5,785	
Lemons	lb.	8,890	-	8,890	-
	$	1,018	-	1,018	
Pineapple	lb.	1,495	-	1,495	-
	$	122	-	122	
Bananas	lb.	100,375	-	100,375	-
	$	17,455	-	17,455	
Melons	lb.	4,451	-	4,451	-
	$	683	-	683	
Dried fruit	lb.	192,124	-	192,124	-
	$	28,202	-	28,202	
Miscellaneous	lb.	75,850	-	75,850	-
	$	18,686		16,686	
Total	lb.	1,919,905	675	1,920,580	.035
	$	191,437	40	191,477	

Table B-23. - Commercial Marketings of Vegetables in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1949-50

Vegetables	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Potatoes	lb.	4,872,945	4,184,040	9,056,985	46.20
	$	120,267	88,502	208,769	
Turnips	lb.	357,530	1,686,412	2,043,942	82.51
	$	9,499	36,492	45,991	
Parsnips	lb.	20,320	3,250	23,570	13.79
	$	1,181	228	1,409	
Carrots	lb.	254,525	218,860	473,385	46.23
	$	12,290	10,570	22,860	
Beets	lb.	17,789	81,756	99,545	82.13
	$	635	3,715	4,350	
Cabbage	lb.	447,458	1,769,108	2,216,566	79.81
	$	23,395	80,102	103,497	
Onions	lb.	513,265	-	513,265	-
	$	19,379	-	19,379	
Sweet potatoes	lb.	900	-	900	-
	$	75	-	75	
Tomatoes	lb.	118,916	-	118,916	-
	$	18,305	-	18,305	
Corn	lb.	52,800	-	52,800	-
	$	4,363	-	4,363	
Cauliflower	lb.	3,089	500	3,589	13.93
	$	292	50	342	
Peas	lb.	123,733	-	123,733	-
	$	9,416	-	9,416	
Beans	lb.	339,508	-	339,508	-
	$	27,532	-	27,532	
Celery	lb.	8,340	-	8,340	-
	$	618	-	618	
Lettuce	lb.	13,080	-	13,080	-
	$	1,771	-	1,771	
Sprouts	lb.	233	-	233	-
	$	26	-	26	
Cucumbers	lb.	5,240	1,675	6,915	24.22
	$	666	375	1,041	
Radishes	lb.	780	-	780	-
	$	98	-	98	
Peppers	lb.	770	-	770	-
	$	60	-	60	
Spinach	lb.	792	-	792	-
	$	77	-	77	
Squash	lb.	627	-	627	-
	$	51	-	51	
Rhubarb	lb.	1,810	375	2,185	17.16
	$	444	52	496	
Miscellaneous	lb.	12,368	-	12,368	-
	$	1,687	-	1,687	
Total	lb.	7,166,818	7,945,976	15,112,794	52.58
	$	252,127	220,086	472,213	

Table B-24. - Commercial Marketings of Meats in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1949-50

Meats	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Beef	lb.	793,932	61,450	855,382	7.18
	$	338,917	21,810	360,727	
Beef (salt pickled)	lb.	2,458,400	-	2,458,400	-
	$	1,061,736	-	1,061,736	
Pork	lb.	177,176	8,500	185,676	4.58
	$	76,630	3,125	79,755	
Pork (salt pickled)	lb.	1,128,000	-	1,128,000	-
	$	459,839	-	459,839	
Veal	lb.	13,749	11,835	25,584	46.26
	$	6,652	4,755	11,407	
Mutton & lamb	lb.	33,028	23,905	56,933	41.99
	$	12,729	8,502	21,231	
Smoked & cured	lb.	388,223	-	388,223	-
	$	202,271	-	202,271	
Sausage room products	lb.	636,732	-	636,732	-
	$	192,906	-	192,906	
Miscellaneous	lb.	1,013,738	-	1,013,738	-
	$	438,844	-	438,844	
Total	lb.	6,642,978	105,690	6,748,668	1.57
	$	2,790,524	38,192	2,828,716	

Table B-25. - Commercial Marketings of Dairy Products in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1949-50

Dairy products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Canned milk	lb.	2,617,755	-	2,617,755	-
	$	340,639	-	340,639	
Powdered milk	lb.	73,780	-	73,780	
	$	25,632	-	25,632	
Canned cream	lb.	448	-	448	-
	$	192	-	192	
Butter	lb.	108,998	7,850	116,848	6.72
	$	66,956	5,578	72,534	
Cheese	lb.	242,867	-	242,867	-
	$	99,430	-	99,430	
Total	lb.	3,043,848	7,850	3,051,698	.26
	$	532,849	5,578	538,427	
Whole milk	cwt.	-	12,201	12,201	100.00
	$	-	103,709	103,709	

Table B-26. - Commercial Marketings of Poultry and Eggs in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1949-50

Poultry & eggs	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Dressed poultry	lb.	189,017	-	189,017	-
	$	103,229	-	103,229	
Live poultry	lb.	1,752	312	2,064	15.12
	$	5,257	158	5,415	
Eggs (shell)	doz.	202,450	4,050	206,500	1.96
	$	110,134	2,970	113,104	
Eggs (powdered)	lb.	785	-	785	-
	$	1,193	-	1,193	
Eggs (frozen)	lb.	9	-	9	-
	$	3	-	3	
Total value	$	219,816	3,128	222,944	

Table B-27. - Commercial Marketings of Livestock and Products in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1949-50

Livestock & products	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Cattle	no. head	46	-	46	-
	$	13,570	-	13,570	
Calves	no. head	4	-	4	-
	$	440	-	440	
Horses	no. head	61	-	61	-
	$	9,150	-	9,150	
Pigs	no. head	24	232	256	90.62
	$	360	2,525	2,885	
Total	no. head	135	232	367	63.22
	$	23,520	2,525	26,045	
Wool	lb.	40	1,238	1,278	96.87
	$	20	820	840	

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Table B-28. - Commercial Marketings of Feed and Feed Grains in the Corner Brook Market Area, 1949-50

Feed & feed grains	Unit	Non-local	Local	Market receipts	% Local
Oats	lb.	1,035,854	2,550	1,038,404	.25
	$	29,493	88	29,581	
Barley	lb.	10,700	-	10,700	-
	$	749	-	749	
Wheat	lb.	10,300	-	10,300	-
	$	618	-	618	
Corn	lb.	44,200	-	44,200	-
	$	1,900	-	1,900	
Hay	lb.	1,344,149	700,000	2,044,149	34.24
	$	13,440	9,162	22,602	
Commercial feeds	lb.	2,667,468	-	2,667,468	-
	$	101,837	-	101,837	
Total	lb.	5,112,671	702,550	5,815,221	12.08
	$	148,037	9,250	157,287	

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2M—19256—8-54